SMITHVILLE MAIL by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A and closes at 9 P. M. every day. TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLA RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

Onslow Mail . Via Topsail Sound, Snump Sound Sneed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns via Bannerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and loses every Thursday night at 10 P. M. DBINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE. DAVID BULLOH. ATTORNEY AT LAW

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT, DAVIS'S WHARF,

South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. WM. A. GWYER,

SHEED CHEED

COMMISSION MERCHANT, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

B. N. Disbnow, Esq., New York. ROB'T G. RANKIN, Esq., Wilmington, N. C. October 6, 1848.

WM. H. LIPPITT. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DIRTUGGESTA

AND DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent

Medicines, &c. &c., On Front street, between Market and Dock, two loors North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wil-

mington, N. C. October 8, 1847-[4

Thos. Allibone & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 8, South WHARVES. PHILADELPHIA.

Advances made on consignments. Refer to Messrs. DEROSSET. BROWN & Co... Wilmington, N. C.

HOLMES & HAWES.

[9-1y]

Nov. 12, 1817.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery, At the stand formerly occupied by Z. Latimer. February 11, 1848.

BRYAN S. KOONCE.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, &c.

Agent for the sale of Medicines, Books, &c. &c., Richlands, Onslow County, N. C. August 4, 1848--[47-3m

W. L. SMITH. (LATE OF THE FIRM OF SANDFORD & SMITH,) AUCTIONEER

COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. STORE on North Water Street, Parsley's block. September 29, 1848

JOHN T. RUSS. INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C. October 13, 1848--[5-y

MOODY B. SMITH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has located in the town of Wilmington, N. C., and may be found at his office, opposite the Court-house. M. B. S. will also practice in the Courts of Brunswick and Duplin Counties.

Law Notice. THE subscriber has resumed the duties of his profession, and will be found at his office on the corner of Second and Princess streets, Nix-

EDW'D CANTWELL. Wilmington, N. C., March 24, 1848. \* .\* Prompt attention given to claims under the various Pension and Bounty Laws, passed to encourage enlistments in the Regular Army and Volunteer Service of the United States.

March 10, 1848-26-tf OTICE is hereby given, that application will

construct a Rail Road from Goldsboro' to Raleigh. August 18, 1848--[49-tf

TO TIMBER AND LUMBER MAKERS. The undersigned having been appointed INSPECTORS OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, will attend promptly to any business entrusted to ces to the citizens of Wilmington, that he will them in the above line. THOS H. ASHE. W. H. LASPEYRE. N. B. Thos. H. Ashe will be happy to attend to the business of his former customers, as of old.

General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of a private act emancipating Washington, known generally as Mary Henry's Washington, about 40 years of age. October 16, 1848-[5-51\*

APPLES-POTATOES-ONIONS. PPLES—POTA 1 0 Now in store, and for sale by WM A GWYER.

# Wilmington Iournal.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

VOL. 5.---NO. 6.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1848.

MARBLE MONUMENTS And Grave Stone Agency. THE subscribers are appointed Agents for one of the less and and

YARDS in Connecticut, and will receive orders for Marble Monuments or Grave Stones, either lettered or not, which will be furnished at the We have received a variety of patterns, various

styles with the prices, which may be examined at J. C. & R. B. WOOD, Builders and Contractors. 40-tf

AVING been appointed agent of the above Company, for Wilmington and vicinity, I will issue Policies on cargoes, freights and vessels, This Sarsa. and take Fire risks on as reasonable terms as any

orably adjusted and paid, and in case of difference. and most improved styles, and is constantly manthe Courts of North Carolina will be acknowledg- ufacturing, at his store on Market street, formerly A. MARTIN, Ag't.

May 26, 1848.—[37-11m. bles.---Flae PROOF.—
Having completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready

able to give entire satisfaction to his customers.
He has, and will keep, a constant supply of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars, Riding and Wagon Whips, Bitts and Spurs, Carto receive horses at livery, by the day, week, or

cess and Third-streets, directly opposite the Court- to be of the best materials and workmanship, and house, and very convenient to the business part of sold on moderate terms for cash, or on short credit the town. They are built of brick, and covered to punctual customers. with tin, which makes them entirely fire-proof. They are large, commodious, and well constructended to. Coaches and Carriages trimmed in a ted; and in every respect as comfortable and con- neat and substantial style.

venient as any Stables in the United States.

W. T. J. VANN. April 23d, 1847.-[32tr

CARRIAGES. Market Street, about 300 yards above the Episcopal Church.

DUNHAMS, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, vances made when desired, on consignments for

Also, Harness of every description. All orders in the above line thakfully received ALSO -- Saddles; Bridles; Martingales; Bits; Trunks: Carpet Bags, &c. &c.,

ISAAC WELLS.

and the negroes severely punished.

ALSO, all wagoners, draymen, or cartmen, are notified not to trespass upon any of my vacant lots, from Boundary Street to the Dry Pond, and Feb 11, 1848--[22-12m

CHEAP BEEF, FOR CASH! TON, LAMB and VEAL. His prices for Prime been restored, when dangerously afflicted, by the TER GOODS. Beef, are from 64 to 84 cents per lb.: and all other inestimable virtues of this medicine. If you have a Superfine Broad Cloths; Men's silk shirts;

Scrofula Cured. This certificate conclusively him, as he has made it a rule to pay the high- at once cured. at the Market House, at his Stalls Nos. 7 and 9. August 10, 1949 -[40 tf

Botanic Physician. Murphy's building, 2d door from the corner of Princess and Water Streets, North side, WOULD tender his thanks to the citizens of Wilthe of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men ho were formerly our Agents, have commenced ma-ng Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixiys, Bitters, Extracts of hand a large and fresh stock of BOTANIC MEking Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixips, Batters, Extracts of Yorth-Carolina, for the passage of an Act, incorporating Rock Spring Tent, No. 180, Independent Order of Rechabites.

Wilmington, No. Ca., Aug. 25th, 1818.

NOTICE

NOTICE

NOTICE

Noth-Carolina, an application will be made for a Charter for a Company to construct a Rail Road from Goldsborg, to Ralaigh.

King Sarsaparilla Extracts, Elixips, Batters, Extracts of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, and some of them have stole and copied of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same sh itch, scrofula, all kinds of fever, &c. &c.

1,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE

and single lever TRUSS for Hernia.

Wilmington, Aug. 18, 1848.—[49-ly

Bladen county, Sept 8, 1848--[52-6t

FRENCH BRANDY-OLD WINES, Constantly on hand, at Wx A GWYER'S, North Water street.

NEW COACH SHOP. SIGN AND FANCY PAINTING.

of the best and most extensive MARBLE That he has opened a COACH STORY of the connecticut, and will see that he has opened a COACH STORY of the connecticut, and will see that he has opened a COACH STORY of the connecticut. he is prepared to make up and repair all kinds of Riding Vehicles.

He has also engaged the services of a master Painter, and is prepared to execute Sign and fancy Chair painting, clean and varnish furniture, paint and polish Coaches, in a style not to be surpassed. He solicits a share of public patronage, and will at all times endeavor to give entire rectors in London. satisfaction to those who may favor him with their GEORGE BROWN. April 28, 1848-[33

"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY." Harness, Trunk, and Saddle MANUFACTURY.

HE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently returned from the North, where he laid in a full and complete stock of Sad-Any losses sustained will be promptly and honoccupied by Guy C. Hotchkiss, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be New Livery Sta- able to give entire satisfaction to his customers.

and Wagon Whips, Bitts and Spurs, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Trunks, &c. &c., and every other article usually kept in establish-My stables are situated on the corner of Prin- ments of the kind, all of which will be warranted

REPAIRING of every description promptly at-

Medical Bags, Cushions of every description, I also have, (for the accommodation of Drovers,) and all other orticles usually manufactured in es-

which will be sold at the lowest market prices, John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.; throughout the season.

Wilmington, N. C., December 11, 1847. 14tf be retailed from Shaw's Drug Store, at all hours of the day. Citizens can procure it at any hour of the fits, to our great pleasure and surprise. She is stateful. Yours, respectfully, JOHN BUILER, jr.

Female Medicine. Dr. Townsond's Sarnacilla.

Level Fublic.

Level Fublic.

TAKE this method of informing the public of the day. Citizens can procure it at any hour of the night, (in case of sickness,) by calling or the night, (in case of sickness,) by calling or the strength, which we feel and hearty, for which we feel patronage of the public generally. All persons doors from Market Stream.

Level Fublic.

Eaq.; Samuel M Fox, Esq; William Van Hook, Esq.; C. Edward Habicht, Esq.

J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward of the night, (in case of sickness,) by calling or Mr. Shaw, at his House, on Second Street, a few doors from Market Stream doors from Market from sunrise till breakfast bell-ring. Ice will also Esq.; Samuel M Fox, Esq; William Van Hook,

> Also a large Lot for the accommodation of Thankful for past patronage, we hope again to (Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., at merit the public support. We expect to open on the 1st of April.

N. B. A cargo is expected daily.
SHAW & REPITON. March 3, 1848-[25-tf

Notice.

EDISCOPAL CHUICH.

To Mothers and Married Ladies. This Expect of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in research of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in research of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in research female complaints. Indeed this medicine be offers for sale on the most rescensible terms.

EDISCOPAL CHUICH.

THE subscriber has opened an office in Parsburgh levy's block on Water St., for the transaction of a general Commission Business. Proper athe offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. tention will be paid to the sale of merchandise of ROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, CHARIOTEES, of the products of the country; and the usual adsale, or for shipment to my friends at the North. I have a good Naval Store yard and Warehouse, remote from the danger of fire and will make and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short charges very moderate, where persons may desire to store temporally. W. O. JEFFREYS. to store temporally. W May 5th, 1848.—[31tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Undersigned, on the 15th day of June 1848, entered into a Copartnership under the firm of Cassider, Schrader & Co., and have erected jointly an extensive IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY. Together with Machine and Blacksmith Shops, which they have denominated the at the North, and will receive orders for the above WILMINGTON IRON FOUNDRY, where they are prepared to execute with dispatch all orders they may receive in the above branches of bu-JAMES CASSIDEY. THEO. SCHRADER.

WM. SUTTON. July 21-[45-tf

NO DECEPTION.

NOT a week passes away without we have to record some of the most astonishing cures of long continued Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Bleeding at the lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breath-THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi- ing, and various diseases to which the Lungs and per pound.

THOS. O'CONNOR.

| Cough, shortness of breath, asthma, spitting blood, pain in the side, or any other sympton of consumption of c N. B. To Graziers and others having fine tion, hasten and be cured by Dr. Taylor's Balsam Blue, black and gray do Saxony Wool shirts Cattle and Sheep to dispose of, they will find it to Other remedies may quiet or lull the disease, but Cattle and Sheep to dispose of, they will find it to Other remedies may quiet or lull the disease, but their advantage in first making application to resort at once to this great balm, and you will be Plain striped and gold Superfine bed Blankets;

est corresponding prices with those of Charleston, For strengthening the system & eradicating all and paying them Cash on the delivery. So there impurities, no medicine can equal it. The follow- Bl'k satin silk Velvet and Bed Ticking and Apron Three Children.

Da Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Serofula by the use of your excellent medicine.—

is no longer the necessity of the Farmer driving his Cattle hundreds of miles to another market to obtain a sale in which he can realize the Cash.

by daily receive many testimonials in its favor, too numerous to make public. The dose is small, either at the Carolina Hotel, or, in market hours. Great Cure for Consumption. For seven years I was

TAYLOR, M. D, on the engraved label, and sold Also .- On hand and for sale at manufacturer's by LIPPITT & WILKINGS, also Wx. Snaw, prices, RHINEHEARDT'S patent glass pad double Druggists, Wilmington, N.C. Orders addressed to the proprietor, 73 Beekman-st, New York, will receive prompt attention

1000 BBLS. landing; also, Hydraulic Cement; Calcined Physics; Plaster. ing Hair, Fire Brick, &c. J. C. & R. B. WOOD,

LIFE INSURANCE!

NATIONAL LOAN FUND Life Assurance Society of London. A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Orphan

[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.] Capital L300,000 Sterling, or \$2,500,000 Beside a reserved fund (from surplus premiums) of about \$185,000.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George street,

Hanover-square, Chairman of the Court of Di-Physician-J. ELLIUTSON, M. D., F. R. S. Actuary-W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq.,

F. R. A. S. This institution embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to the Life Assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid: also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet

other conveniences or necessity. Assurances for terms of years at the lowest pos

Persons insured for life, can, at once, borrow half amount of annual premiums, and claim the same privilege for five successive years, on their own note and deposit of policy. Part of the capital is permanently invested in

ny such arise.) or otherwise. The payments of premiums half-yearly or quarerly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate. No charge for stamp duty.

mium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy. Travelling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale. Those assured for whole term of life are allowed to cross to and from Europe in steamships or first class sailing packets free of extra premium, except during the WINTER, when \$1 on each cover

Thirty days allowed after each payment of pre-

DIVISION OF PROFITS .- The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the Society has be always kept on hand, and will be sold at low enabled the Directors, at the last annual investi- prices and on accommodating terms. All custom-

effected on the profit scale. UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS—(Chief Office for America, 74 Wall-street) - New York - Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chairman ; Our Ice House will be open every morning. Samuel S. Howland, Esq.; George Barclay, Esq.; Samuel S. Howland, Esq.; Gorham A. Worth,

M. D. 290 Fourth st.

3 o'clock, P. M., daily. Fee paid by the Society.)
Standing Counsel—Wm. Van Hook, Esq, 39

ty, on Friday, the 17th November next.
30th Regiment, at Wilmington, New Wall-st.

Bankers-The Merchants' Bank. Solicitor-John Hone, Esq., 11 Pine-st. benefit c married women, passed by the Legisla-

Among which may be found, COACHES, BA. any kind, as well as to the sale or shipment of any the United States, and British North American mand will superintend the election in their respectively. Balsam Liverwort; Colonies. J. LEANDER STARR. Gen. Ag't. for the U. States & B. N. A. Colonies.

desired information in regard to the above instito a vote. tution. They will receive and forward applica tions for Insurance. DEROSSET. BROWN & CO., Ag'ts. Wilmington, N. C., 26th Nov., 1847. 11-1y

MARBLE MONUMENTS. TOMB TABLES, Head & Foot Stones, &c. THE subscribers have taken the agency of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY

named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment. They have a variety of patterns and styles with the prices. which may be seen at any time. KEEN & HUSTON, Contractors & Builders.

Wilmington, N C, February 11, 1848. [22-1y NEW CHEAP CASH STORE, First Door in R. W. Brown's New Buildings, on Front Street, a few Doors

from Market Street. THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal paronage which they have received, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now receiving a tober next, for drill. The Companies composing

and drawers: mixed Kentucky Jeans, Negro do Linseys and Kerseys; Horse

other Vestings; Checks; Cravats and Scarfs; Table & bird eye Diapers;
White, red, and yellow 8-4 brown damask do Flannel, a large supply; 8-4 Damask Table Cloth; Rough and Ready Coats; Cotton & Russia diapers; Sack and Over do A large supply of Look-Irish Linen & Lawin; ing Glasses, Carpeting, a large supply;

FOR LADIES WEAR. Plain & plaid bl'k Silks; Black silk and worsted Plain & plaid of a striped Colored, plaid, & striped Silk: Fringe; Silk and thread Buttons Plaid Tarton's do for Ladies dresses; Cashmere de Cosse; Bonnet & Cap Ribbons; do de Lane; Bombazine, large supply; Linen Cambric hdkfs; Swiss, Mull and Book French Robes: Muslin; do Habbits: Plaid & striped do do Collars: Jaconet and Cambric Worked Fronts: Plain and plaid Alpacca; Ladies col'd Kid Gloves, do do silk do Blue and figured do

Ladies superfine colored Silk Warp Large superfine Thibet Cashmere Hose; Shawls; do black do do do do worsted do do Saxony woolen do Black & white English silk Hose; do waffle raw do Black Merino Ladies Hoods; Children's do Polka Coats; do Misses' colored do; astonish others:

cheap. Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased them made under his own superintendence none filehing from his pocket the sum of Forty

confident that we can offer better bargains than as low as they can in New York. they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO. Wilmington, N. C., Sept 15, 1848-3-y

TERMS: \$2 50 in advance.

WHOLE NO. 214.

DOMESTIC GOODS. THE subscriber, Agent for the Charleston Steam Cotton Mill, offers for sale, 4-1 and 7-8 heavy Sheetings and Shirtings, from that factory. These goods are remarkable for weight and finish, and will give good satisfaction to the buyer. Also, various styles of brown and bleached

Goods, Osnaburgs, Prints, &c. Particular attention will be given to the sale of Southern manufactured goods, consignments of which are respectfully solicited, and upon which advances will be made if desired.

J. H. TAYLOR. Charleston, S. C., Aug 11, 1848-48-6m

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE subscriber will sell or rent, the House and Lot where he now resides. The House is situated on Mulberry Street-the Lot running from Third to Fourth Streets, which gives it a full front on three Streets. It is one of the most healthy locations in the place; and has all necessary outhouses attached, and an excellent well of water in

the yard. For further particulars apply to

Sept. 1, '48.-[51-1f] A. B. McCALEB.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED and says he was bound to Jon W. Wells of Brun- nett saving of 20 to 25 per cent. in buying of him, he United States, in the names of three of the swick county. James Moore is about 5 feet 3 or together with the assurance of having the work Local Directors, as Trustees-available always to 4 inches high, spare built, and supposed to be sev- sound-not running the risk of breaking by shipthe assured in case of disputed claims (should a enteen or eighteen years of age. The owner is ping from a distance. The public are respectfulrequested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt

> A. B. CHESNUTT, Sheriff. July 14, 1848-[44-tf

15 00 BUSHELS BLADEN CORN. In Store and for sale by G W DAVIS.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has this day entered into a Copartnership with A. D. Young, and will continue insured will be required for each passage to \$400 the business at the old stand under the firm of ANDERSON & YOUNG. A large stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, Iron, Groceries, &c., will gation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 ers having open accounts with me, will please call 85 per cent. on premiums paid on each policy and settle by note or otherwise. JAMES ANDERSON.

July 13, 1818--[45-tf

BRIGADE ORDERS, No. 14. Head Quarters 3d Brigade 6th Division ? N. C. MILITIA. To Officers in command of the Regiments com-

posing said Brigade:
YOU are hereby commanded to have your respective Regiments ready for review, as follows, all of which he warrants genuine :--39th Regiment, at Smithville, Brunswick coun- Wistar's Balsam ty, on Thursday, the 9th day of November next. Bailey's Syrup 31st Regiment, at Kenansville, Duplin county, Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Sands' Sarsaparilla; on Tuesday, the 14th November next.

Pamphlets, blank forms, tables of rates, lists of and proceed to vote for a Major General, to fill the

same time, proceed to vote for some person to fill by the resignation of Col. WM. FERRAND; and should any of the present Field Officers be promoted, you will proceed to elect to fill the vacancies caused thereby. The officer superintending said election will certify the vote as in the election of Major General.

The Brigadier General flatters himself with the hope of a full turn out of the Regiments under his command, as also with an improvement in every

All officers, and particularly those attached to the General's Staff, will be expected to appear in By order of L. H. MARSTELLER, Brig Gen. Wм. N. Peden, Aid-de-Camp.

Sept 22, 1848--[2-8t ORDER No. 10. Head Quarters 30th Regiment N. C. Militia. WILMINGTON, N. C., 13th Sept., 1848. THE commissioned and non-commissioned officers and musicians of the Upper Eattalion of the 30th Regiment, are hereby ordered to appear at

Long Creek, on Wednesday the 18th day of Oc-Thursday the 19th day of October next. The Companies composing the Lower Battalior will parade at Wilmington on Thursday the 26th non-commissioned, and musicians, will attend at

Wilmington the day previous. Officers drill at 10 A. M. Lines formed at 11 A. M. Commanders of Companies will be prepared with annual returns.

Battalion Court-Martials will not be held. ROBERT G RANKIN. Col. Com'g 30th Reg't N. C. M. John J. Hedrick, Adj't 30th Reg't N. C. M. Sept 15, 1848 -[1-5t

C. H. LIPPITT Will open from the 1st to the 5th of Octber next, at his late stand, next door to Mr. Polley's, on Front-street-the store having been fitted up handsomely since the fire-the MOST MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF DRY GOODS ever offered in the town of Wilmington.

C. H. L. is now, and has been for several weeks, devoting his whole attention to making selections In New York and Boston, with the view of offering the latest and most approved styles of SILKS, SATINS, and DRESS GOODS of FRENCH manufacture, of which, notwithstanding the scarcity of French fabrics, through the aid of a few friends, he hopes to complete his selections from some fresh arrivals expected in a few days, and display an assortment of these truly BEAUTIFUL English, Scotch, Irish, German and American Goods. His stock will be very large, and in consequence of the extraordinary low prices of these goods con-

sequent on every production and the extreme Children's worsted boots; scarcity of money, he has been able, with cass, Black, white, and colored to make his purchases so low as to be himself as-Cotton Hose; tonished, and he will offer them at prices that will large Poccoson called Dover, lying partly in 1200 yards of Carpeting; 40 cases Boots and Shoes; 250 Umbrellas; which will be sold rery DIES and MISSES black silk VIZITES, richly from Kinston to Newbern, on or fiear the trimmed and of the newest PARISIAN patterns. Sandy Ridge, and so severely beaten by his Also a few for ladies in mourning. By having assailants, that they left him as dead, after

> C. H. LIPPITT. Wilmington, Sept. 22, 1848.

COAL. 50 tons broken and screened Red Ash Coal, for grates. For sale by WILLIAM L. SMITH.

A deduction of 331 pr et on adv. bills over \$30 A liberal discount will be made on advertise ments exceeding one square; when published 6 of

Terms for Advertis

MARBLE YARD.

MHE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of New Hanover and the surrounding counties that he has established the above business, in all its variety, in the building known as the Carriage Repository, next door to Mrs. Cowan's, on Market street, where he will be constant ly receiving from one of the most extensive manufactories in New York, as well as from an estabi lishment in Baltimore, a constant supply of arti-

Plain and Box Tombs; Head and Foot Stones; Fire Places; Mantel Pieces; Bureau and Centre Table Tops ; Pastry Slabs ; Imposing Stones; Form Tables; Paint Stone and Mullars; Window

In short every article required, either of Italian; Egyptian, or American Marbles, he is prepared to furnish, at prices that cannot fail to please--and in a style of workmanship that cannot be surpassed at the North or elsewhere. He will attend to the delivery and putting up of all jobs that require his attention-thereby saving the purchaser the trouble of employing inexperienced men to put up TO the Jail of Sampson county, on the 7th inst., a job after it has been bought at the North; and a mulatto boy, who calls himself James Moore, he has no hesitation in saying that there will be a y invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves. Orders by mail or otherwise, from the country, will be attended to, and charges the same as if ordered in person, and instructions im-

> B. & J. J. KELLY. For Wayne county, at Goldsboro', GREGORT & GRISWOLD. For Sampson County, at Clinton, J. & W.

May 12, 1848--[35-6m

FOR THE PUBLIC TO DECIDE. (AN it be expected that Merchants and Druggists, who lend themselves to palm off upon the public their base imitations and counterfeit medicines, in preference to the genuine, merely because they can make more per cent on them; would deal honestly in selling other articles ! We think not. Persons that deal out counterfeit medicines, and thus encourage counterfeiters, even at the expense of the health and life of their customers and neighbors, are they honest or honorable

sale, the following PATENT MEDICINES, Dr Swayne's ompound Syrup of Wild Cherry

Bailey's do Plaster, Shoemaker's do, Poor Man's do.

consisting in part of 200 lbs refined Camphor; 100 ounces Quinine; 50 gallons Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnishes; 25 lbs Prussian Blue; 60 lbs Chrome Green; 50 lbs Chrome Yellow; 2000 lbs Spanish Brown and Venetian Red; 24 boxes Pain Killer; 25 boxes Window Glass; Putty, in bladders; Paint and Whitewash Brushes; 100 kegs While Lead; Linseed Oil; Umber; Terra Lienna; Red Lead;

cut to order; -- a large supply of fresh Spices-# good stock of choice Perfumery. CHOLOROFORM:

CONGRESS WATER;

In variety. Fresh Sedleitz and Soda Powders of his own manufacture. Physicians and Country Merchants laying in spring supplies, will find they can purchase fresh goods at low prices, and on as accommodating terms, as at any other establishment in the State,

LIST OF BLANKS JOURNAL OFFICE.

State Warrants, Ca Sai Notes, negotiable at bank Ca Sa bonds Inspector's Certificates Bills Sale, Negro Certificates of Justices attending Court

all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE

CATCH THE ROBBERS! \$1000 REWARD! The subscriber having been robbed on Saturday, the 9th of the present month, in the

the counties of Jones, Craven and Lenoir; be confined in some public prison, and brought be leading in some public prison, and brought R. H. BLOUNT: Kinston, N. C., Sept. 19, 1848.

SACK SALT.

Sept. 22, 1848.

DR. TOWNSEND'S

Wonder and blessing of the Age!
The most extraction word in the word.
This Extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures without romiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.
The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla overall other medicine is, that while it eradicates the disoverally and superior the medicine is and most extensive and most extensive of the best and most extens

SPRING & SUMMER MEDICINES ever known; it not only purifies the whole system, and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine It has performed within the last five years more than 100,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 5,000 children dering the two past seasons.

10,000 cases of general debility and want of nervous energy. Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates he whole system permanently. To those who have lost her nuscular energy by the effects of medicine or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indul. ence of the passions, and brought on a general physi-

cal prostration of the nervous system, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening towards that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsa-parilla is far superior to any Invigorating Cor-dial. As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular sys-orably adjusted an setivity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system, in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.—Cleanse and Strengthen.—Consumption can be cured.—Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Camplaint, Colds, Catarrh, Courbs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soveness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Streats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.—Spitting Blood.

Dr. Townsend—I verily believe that your Sursaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad cough. Receame worse and worse. At last I raised large quantes of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a Neatly executed and with despatch, on

for these results. Your obedient servant, WM\_RUSSELL, 65 Catherine-s'.

James Cummings, Esq., one of the assistants in the James Commings. Esq. one of the assistants in the Lunate Asylum, Blackwell's Island, is the gentleman spoken of in the following letter:

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1817.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—Have surfered terribly for nine years with rheumanism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, & they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good. I am so much better—indeed, I am entirely relieved. You are at theirly to use this for the benefit of the afflicated. Yours, respectfully.

Fits: Fits: Fits: Fits: 1. Dr. Townsend, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in case of fits, of course never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the toil lowing from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in lowing from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in the continuance of their custom.

I also have. (for the accommodation of Drovers, a large and comfortable Lot, together with a base-ment under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred he had comfortably. Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constant by for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to ment under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred hond one hundred horses, and subgies, kept constant. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

April 28, 1848

The Bubscribes usually manufactured in establishments of the kind, made to order.

Persons wishing to purchase Ribins heads to the kind, made to order.

Persons wishing to purchase Ribins had all other orticles usually and all other orticl owing from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Veschester county: Fordham, August 13, 1847 Weschester county: Fordham, August 13, 1847
Dr. Tannsend: Door Sir-1 have a little girl seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits: we tried almost every thing for her, but without

of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigerating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence become robust and full of energy under its influence. nce. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barreness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so deleate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hund edsof cases tract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in re-ference to temple complaints. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which wois invaluable for all the delicate diseases to which women are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, by removing the inspurities of the body, not so far stimulating as to produce subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease. By using a few bottles of this medicine, many severe and painful surgical operations may be prevented.

All orders in the above

Great blessing to Mothers and Children.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attending upon child-birth ever discovered. The great beauty of his medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate Beauty & Health. Cosmetics, chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to he face, very soon spoil it of its beauty. They close he porce of the skin, and check the circulation, which when nature is not thwarted by disease or powder, or he skin inflamed by the alkalies used in s aps. beauthe skin inflamed by the alkalies used in s aps, beautifies its own production in the "buman face Divine," as well as in the garden of rich and delicately tinted and variegated flowers. A free, active and healthy circulation of the fluids of the coursing of the pure, rich blood to the extremities, is that which paints the continuous the indescribable shades and flashes of loveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of nature—not of prader or soap. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is not a free and healthy circulation. iy is the offspring of nature—not of powder or soap. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the fully is fair as driven snow, if she paint and use cosmetics, and the blood is thick, cold and im-pure, she is not heautiful. If she be brown or yellow, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the checks, and a brilliancy to the eyes that is fasci-nating.

nating.
This is why the southern, and especially the Span-ish ladies, are so much admired. Ladies in the north who take but little exercise or are confined in close ticity of step, buoyant spirits, sparkling eyes, and beau-tiful complexions, they should use Dr. Townsend's Sar-Notice to the Ladies. Those that imitate Dr. Notice to the Ladies. Those that immaging the townsend's Sursaparilla, have invariably called their stuff a great Remedy for Exmales, 4cc, 4cc, and have copied our bills and circulars which relates to the complaints of women, word for word—other men who put plaints of women, word for word—other men who put plaints of women, word for word—other men who put plaints of women, who meat success of Dr. Town

prant's of women, ward for word—one in the many map medicine, have, since the great success of Dr. Town send's Sarsaparilla in complaints incident to females, recommended theirs, although previously they did not a number of these Mixtures, Pills, &c., are injurious to females, as they aggravate disease, and undermine the constitution. roves that this Sarsaparilia has perfect control over he most obstinate diseases of the Blood Three per-ons cured in one house is unprecedented.

the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine.—
They were afflicted very severely with bad Sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I teel my selt under great obligation.

Yours, respectfully.

Opinions of Physicians Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the Union that the property of the Union of the Union of the Union. of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be me of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
WM. SHAW, Druggist, Wilmington, N.C.
Also by J. & W. JOHNSON, Clinton, N. C. FRESH BEEF! MUTTON! &c. &c. JAMES PETTEWAY, respectfully announ-

Drovers will find it to their interest to call on him before disposing of their stock.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. 20 kegs of prime Goshen Butter; 20 boxes do Cheese. For sale by

rit a continuance of their custom.

Female Medicine. Dr. Townseed's Sarpacilla who may favor me with a call, may rest assured to burrenness, prolapsus Uteri, costineness, piles, it datter myself that I have the hort of Order. and for the general prestration of I flatter myself that I have the best of Ostlers, system—no matter whether the result

Which will be sold very low.

from thence back to the Newbern Road, under the penalty of the law. MILES COSTIN. saparilla. Thousards who have tried it, are more than zens of Wilmington, that he will keep constantly throat are subject, by Dr. Taylor's Balsam of on hand, at Stalls Nos. 7 and 9, in the MARKET | LIVERWORT. This great remedy is daily effec-HOUSE, a supply of the best of BEEF, MUT- ting the most remarkable cures. Thousands have large and general supply of FALL and WIN- said Battalion will parade at Long Creek on

N. N. B. The subscriber may always be found and one bottle often cures the worst cases:

J. T. SCHONWALD,

resume the BUTCHERING BUSINESS in said town on or about the 16th of October next. He town of October next the town of Octo side of Cape Fear River, about 30 miles above dress, are hereby notified that they must attend to Sept. 22, 1848.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next age of a private act on private a customers, and hopes by strict attention to the Wilmington. The said tract contains about 300 For further particulars, apply to the subscriber.

afflicted with Consumption, & it seemed impossible for any thing to earn me. I had all the most aggravating symptoms, as night sweats, raising blood, violent and distressing cough, pain in the side and chest, debiity and want of appetite. I truly believe I could not have lived but for the use of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwork and the blessing of God, which have saved my life by restoring me to health. ALEX. SMITH, Sexton of Rev. Mr. Matthew's church, Chrystic-st. Princess and Water Streets, North side,
WOULD tender his thanks to the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, for the very liberal with these awful diseases, and from my heart feel for all similarly afflicted and I beg of them to try my bloom of the surrounding country. Albany, April I. 1847. P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D. Imington and the surrounding country, for the verget leads of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men specifully informs the public that he still keeps on specific process. H. A. Marks, 106 Kingst. When a large and fresh stock of BOTANIC ME.

Consumption and Dyspepsia Cured! Having been surrounding country, for the verget leads of the when I could not move in bed, and was not expected to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by this verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by the verget leads to live a week -yet I was cured in six weeks by the verget leads to live a week -yet I was

16-yc960mre4m

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

SALT-SALT. 2,000 bushels St. Martin's Salt. For sale by O131 WM A GWYER. Builders and Contractors. August 18th, 1848.-[49

 $\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{d}}$ 

Also, a full spring stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, &c.

Litharge; Vermillion; Rose Pink; Lamp Black; Sand Paper; Chalk; and every article in the Paint line. Paints ground, and Window Glass

Always fresh, in quarts and pints. LAMP SHADES & WICES:

March 17, 1848. ()N HAND, and for sale at the County and Sup. Court Writs

County Court Scire Facias Apprentice's Indentures Letters of Administrators Appeal Bonds Marriage License Juror's Tickets Guardian Bonds Peace warrants Administrator's do Constable's bonds Notes of hand Military Ca Sas Checks, Cape Fear Bank Land Deeda do Branch Bank of the Negro Bonds

rinted with the utmost despatch. O'C)fficers of the Courts and other officers, and

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued unti ordered out, and charged for at the rate of 25 ctd; per square for every insertion after the first week.

AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

cles in his line--consisting in part of MONUMENTS;

and Door Sills and Lintels.

plicitly obeyed. S. R. FORD. Agents for Duplin County, at Kenansville, I

A Question

Jonnson, with whom all orders can be left.

men ? No. And they should be avoided, REMEMBER, WM. SHAW is agent, and has for

Sands' Iodide do 24th Regiment, at Jacksonville, Onslow coun- Bull's Wild Cherry Bitters; Rowand's Tonic Mixture; 30th Regiment, at Wilmington, New Hanover Bailey's Tonic Mixture; Peery's Dead Shot Vercounty, on Tuesday, the 21st November next. mifuge; McMunn's Elixir Opium; Bailey's Ame-The Line to be formed at 12 o'clock, precisely. rican Vermifuge; Dr Smith's Whooping Cough You are also commanded to call your officers Syrup; Gray's Ointment; Allen's Vegetable An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the logether for drill, as required by law, on the day Comp; Cheesman's Arabian Balsam; Moffatt's previous to each review; and after drill to assem- Phoenix Bitters; Thompson's Eye Water; Carble your commissioned officers in Court-Martial, penter's Comp. fluid Ext.; Thompson's Syrup Tar and Wood Naptha; Langley's Great Western agents. &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Gene- Indian Panacea; Swaim's Panacea; Indian's do; Wall-st., or from either of the Agents throughout ral ALEX'R McRAE. The officers highest in com- Henry's calc'd Magnesia; Indian Cholagogue; tive Regiments, and transmit a fair statement of Pease's H carbound andy; Scarpa's Accoustic the vote to the Brigadier General, within ten days | Oil; Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills; also, Pe-The undersigned will cheerfully give all thereafter. Staff and Cavalry Officers are entitled ters', Leidy's, Moffatt's, Spencer's, Brandreth's, Beckwith's, Gordon's, and Lee's Pills; Copaiba The Officers of the 24th Regiment will, at the Capsules; Copaiba and Cubeb Capsules; British Oil; Opodeldoc; Bateman's Drops; Carpenter's he vacancy of Colonel of said Regiment, caused Extract Bark; Godfrey's Cordial; Badeau's

A pure article, always kept.

the subscriber being desirous of maintaining the reputation so long enjoyed by the old stand Drug

do Subpænas do Fi. Fas:

(TAny blank wanted and not on hand will be

100 Sách fer sale hit.

Democratic Republican Nominations. POR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES GEN. LEWIS CASS. OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. MAJ. GEN. WM. O. BUTLER.

Democratic Electoral Ticket. lat District, THOMAS BRAGG, Jr., of Northampton.
2d "ASA BIGGS, of Martin.
2d "PERRIN BUSBEE. of Wake. GEORGE S. STEVENSON, of Craven

OS-See fourth page.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!

to give notice, that a meeting of the Democrat- lant Democrats of these counties feel this matat the Court-House, in this town, on Tucsday can; and because we believe further, that they night of our next Superior Court. Come one, are determined, in November, to make up for come all. Let us have a grand turn out.— the past. We think we can say so for New-Several gentlemen will address the meeting.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We are requested to state that there will be a Democratic meeting, at the house of Mr. Jesse Farrow, on Masonboro' Sound, on Saturday the 28th inst. All who are desirous of hearing the political questions of the day discussed, are invited to attend. The Whigs are particularly invited to come and see what will he said and done

tinguished himself so much in the campaign the whole in Western North Carolina, some ing, and pregnant with mischief? The archiof the Rio Grande, arrived in this place, of 600 or 700 votes. Of this he feels certain. visit to his relatives.

BANK DIRECTORS - We learn that Wm. C. Bettencourt and Wm. A. Wright, Esqs., have been elected Directors of the Bank of Cape Fear, to fill vacancies occasioned by the deaths of Gabriel Holmes and Samuel Shuter, Esqs.

for insertion in this number of the Journal, in Eastern North Carolina will go to the polls, the interesting proceedings of a Democratic on the 7th of November next, we can carry meeting, held at Elizabethtown, on the 12th the State by a handsome majority. We have instant. The meeting was addressed by Isaac repeatedly heard intelligent democrats from dif-WRIGHT, and DAVID REID, Esqs. The pro- ferent counties in Eastern North Carolina say, ceedings shall appear in our next.

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRAT.—The " Hillsboro' Ratoon" has changed its name. It is now the " North Carolina Democrat," and under the auspices of the talented and gallant young BAILY, is doing noble service in the cause of Democracy.

THE NICHOLSON LETTER. proaching, we have thought it would not be might render. He might very well say that our candidate for the Presidency to Mr. Nich- | been beaten so often, it was no use in tryingolson, of Tennessee, on the subject of the Wil- that there was no use in his putting himself mot Proviso, as it is technically called. This to an inconvenience, when his vote would do letter was written by Gen. Cass in December no good. Now, this is "plausible, but not last, and explains clearly and at length the strengthy." We hold that it is the sacred duviews of the distinguished author on the sub- ty of a democrat on all occasions, and under ject of slavery in the Territories. We hope all circumstances, to record his vote in favor that every Democratic reader of the Journal of his principles. But there will be no such will give it a careful perusal, and not only do excuse, however weak, in November, for the this, but let his Whig neighbors and friends | democrat who fails to perform his duty to himhave a peep at it too. This able letter, of it. | self and to his principles. The August elecself, is a direct and triumphant answer to all tion shews plainly that the State would have the miserable falsehoods and slanders that are elected Reid, if all the democratic votes thereput forth by the Taylor papers and orators. in had been polled. We have every reason How different the course pursued by General to believe that Cass and Butler are stronger in Taylor on this subject. He has written al- the State than Col. Reid was in August; and tion he has not been pleased to say one single on which his name appears as the candidate word that might enlighten the public mind as for the Vice Presidency. In fact, we have to his views upon it, if we except the famous every reason to believe that we can easily Signal letter, in which he says he goes for the overcome the paltry majority (854) by which of Congress in any shape or manner, should it man says about any matter. when it is intenextension of the ordinance of 1787 over any Mr. Manly was elected. What, then, could see fit to pass an act prohibiting the introduc- ded to be adduced against him. new Territory that we may acquire west of we think, or say of the democrat who will tion of slavery into California and New Mexthe Rio Grande, and also the famous declara- not go to the polls on the 7th of November tion in his Allison Letter No. 1, where he says, next? Under all the circumstances, would "The personal opinions of the individual who such a man be worthy the name of a democrat? may happen to occupy the Executive Chair We appeal to yourselves, brother democrats, at Marshfield. Mass., in which he declared it ought not to control the action of Congress on for an answer to this question. questions of domestic policy;" all of which is We conjure you, then, brother democrats of hand. Gen. Cass would be elected. the Terriparaded by his advocates in the North as evi- Eastern North Carolina, to work like men who torial question would be settled on the basis dences that the old General is opposed to the have a good cause—a cause that is dear- to of the Missouri Compromise; but if, on the extension of slavery—or, at least, is solemnly your hearts. We conjure you to work like other hand, Gen. Taylor was elected, then this pledged, by the above declaration, not to in- men who have every reason to believe that great question would be settled in accordance terpose his veto should Congress pass any bill your labors will be crowned with success. or bills excluding slavery from New Mexico And what a glorious consummation it would party, who, Mr. Webster took occasion to and California. See how different is the course be to redeem the good old North State from say, had better and juster claims to the title of of Gen. Cass, the citizen of a free State. He, federal thraldom? Where is the democrat genuine free soil men than the Van Burenites. like a good Republican, holding the doctrine worthy the name, who would not be willing to Since this Marshfield speech, Mr. Webster has ry for Old Zack, the hero of an unconstituions of those who are candidates for popular for so glorious a consummation? favor, comes out and boldly avows his opintion. He has no concealments on this or any

Gen. Cass says, distinctly and emphatically, that the constitution does not give to Congress any power or authority to interfere with more can any man, whether North or South, constitution, desire than to see the principles say what we think. of Gen. Cass, as laid down in this able letter, carried out? Surely nothing. And still there on in the glorious work. If we are not very are demagogues who will tell you that Gen'l much misinformed, the whig Quakers of Wes-Cass is tainted with Abolitionism! Wheney. tern North Carolina will not vote for a militaer one of this kind of cattle commences brawl- ry chieftain, fresh from the encrimsoned field ing, just stop his mouth with this letter, in of war, unrecommended by any civil qualifiwhich Gen. Cass deliberately lays down his cation. Gentlemen who ought to know, give views on the slavery question.

itself carefully and keep it by you.

# THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

tle up their courage on the result in Pennsyl- long, strong pull-a pull altogether-there is vania. For our own part, we do not see a no earthly doubt but that we can carry the single thing in the result in any State election | State. Will we not do it? We think we nations, either to cheer the feds, or to dampen will with our whole Hearts and souls, the spirits of the democrats. We feel now

### DEMOCRATS OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA!

We know that we have appealed to you before—we know that, in our humble way, we would, as a democrat, deprecate—it is the speech made by the great Taylor leader and we have endeavored to shew you, that upon veto power as it now exists in that instrument. orator of Ohio, Hon. Thomas Corwin, at New your exertions the fate of the State will hang It does not surprise us much, that the present Carthage, and published in the National Intelon the 7th of November next. We know all whig party, which so faithfully represents the with us for again endeavoring to stir you up. truly States' Right conservative feature; a Whig leaders in the free States, to convince If you do, we can't help it. We mean to do feature that preserves the balance between the the people that Gen. Taylor is pledged not to let the people, whose destinies he is seeking our duty at any rate. We mean to talk plain- States so essentially, that if it is once abol- veto the Wilmot Proviso. What do Southern to wield, know one word as to his views on ly. We don't mean to be mealy-mouthed in ished, there is no telling what oppressions the Whigs think of this double game? the least.

103- Election on Tuesday, 7th November. 100 less to ask now, why was this? Some of the country been the gainer? counties composing the district, did nobly, whilst others behaved—how shall we say? mighty badly? We speak plainly, because We are requested by a number of Democrats, we have every reason to believe that the galtricts will do their whole duty in November.

> We have reflected on the probable issue of the coming election in North Carolina a great deal, and the more we think upon the matter, the more we become convinced that we can carry the State for Cass and Butler, if we will seen a letter from one of the best informed podepends upon the heavy Eastern Democratic fragments of their destruction? counties. He says if they will only muster their whole strength—go it with a rush—there can be no doubt but that we will carry the State triumphantly for Cass and Butler. We

will add that this is our own solemn conviction. We believe as firmly as we do that we BLADEN.—We received at too late an hour are penning these lines, that if every democrat since the August election, that they were convinced that Democrats enough never went near the polls to have elected Col. Reid. Is this not shameful? is it not scandalous? We have no patience with democrats who are either so lazy or so luke-warm as to remain at home on the day of election. It is true there was something of a plausible excuse which a democrat to whom it would work some incon-As the great day of battle is rapidly ap- venience to go to the election in August last, hiss again to re-publish the letter written by the contest was a hopeless one;—that we had most an octavo volume of letters for the pub- we know that the abolitionism of Fillmore lic eye, and still on this most important ques- will deter many whigs from voting the ticket We have also shewn that Gen. Taylor is sup- says on the subject of slavery in this connec-

that the people have a right to know the opin- work-yes, to work with a heart and a will-

We call upon those democrats whose cirions on this most delicate and important ques. | cumstances afford them more time and leisure than their less fortunate brethren, to exert themselves to see that every democratic voter But we will quote a paragraph from this last is brought to the polls. Let those whose age effort of the "God like Daniel" for the benefit or infirmaties will not enable them to get there, he provided with conveyances. The result this question of slavery in the Territories- may turn upon a few votes, and how mean that the people should and ought to be permit. would those feel, who, if they had chosen to ciple was an old but living doctrine of the whigh ted to settle this question themselves What exert themselves, could have carried those few party; and if all whige were now abandoning a more can the South ask than this? What votes to the polls? But we have talked long enough in this strain! We have spoken free-ticket, instead of doing their manifest duty by vowho reveres and regards the guaranties of the ly. We feel deeply in the matter, and must

Brethren, we have everything to cheer us us this information. Again; there are many Again, we say, be sure you read the letter whigs who would vote for Taylor, but who cannot be persuaded to swallow his abolition tail, Fillmore Our friends everywhere thro'out the State, are in the best of spirits. In a The federal papers are trying hard to whis- word, if we of the East will only make one

If there be one feature in the Constitution more than another-the destruction of which stronger section of the Union might impose In the first place, we would speak of our upon us of the South, who are decidedly the reported in Hamilton county that, upon a certification country that the commencement of the present century. own immediate Congressional District. In it, weaker. The whigs are fond of calling this peculiar position in regard to the slavery quesin the aggregate in August last, we gained just \_\_the most republican and conservative fea- tion, I had said "he would necessarily deceive where gained 2299 on that vote. It is need- mad, nefarious schemes; but has not the whole

To adopt the language of an able cotemporary, we ask, shall the constitution of our country be mutilated? Shall the instrument, framed by the wisdom of Washington, Madison, Jay, Hamilton, Morris, and the other who supported him in the South expected that ic party of New Hanover county will be held ter as keenly as we or any other Democrat conscript fathers of the republic, and under which we have gone on in a state of national prosperity unexampled, be now broken in replied that anybody who believed he would Hanover at least. But we will say no more ted, to gratify the whim of a mere soldier, who perceive that this is in great danger of creating accepted the nomination of the Democratic about this We feel assured that both our admits himself, that he has none of the expeimmediate Electoral and Congressional Dis- rience or attainments of a statesman; who never exercised a civil function in his life; and who is profoundly ignorant, by his own confession, of even the current political measures of legislation? Shall the great popular power -the check and balance wheel between the States in the Senate and the "federal ratio" in only try. We have, within the last few days, the House-be torn away, and those two bodies organized upon different hasis of represen-Capt. Gaston Meares, of the callant Ar- liticians in the West, in which he says that tation,—be left to discordant and unharmonikansas Regiment of Volunteers, and who dis- Cass and Butler will gain upon Reid's vote on | zing action? The proposition is most alarmtects of ruin are always ready to tear down; which he is a native, on Saturday last, on a In the same letter, he says that everything but can they erect a better edifice from the

A thousand years scarce serve to build a state; Let the people pause about this proposition. Let them reflect what will be the the result of ciple—the abolition of the Veto—into our national legislation. Will the great machinery of our government, which has found so often its preservation in the exercise of this power, continue to move on steadily when it s gone? Or will it not rather, like a watch whose main spring is broken, run down with noise and violence and confusion? We would advise all who would act with judgment and discretion upon this subject, to consult the able papers of "The Federalist," and the sound Commentaries on the Constitution, upon the mportance and indispensable necessity of this who were statesmen and constitutional jurists. and who had devoted their lives to the investigation of the principle of government. If they would hesitate to lay the hand of Dagon there is much of the patriarchal relation between they will do it. We cannot believe that the blindness and infatuation must it be for a rough and inexperienced soldier to attempt to carve a rigorous winter without adequate clothing, we out, as with the sword, one of its most vital and delicate portions! Truly we might apply ment in the consideration of this matter. But the to the wreckless followers of Gen. Taylor, in half of human beings, living among another poptation that-

" Fools blunder in where angels fear to tread."

MR WEBSTER AND "FREE SOIL" In former numbers of this paper, we have given extract upon extract from the columns of leading Taylor papers published in the free States : and from the speeches of the most diswhole whig party north are " free soilers."ported by that party upon the ground that he ico. We quoted the remarks some weeks since, made by Daniel Webster, the great New England Federalist leader, in his speech made as his solemn conviction, that if, on the one with the wishes of the great northern whig again thought proper to address his brother whigs of Plymouth county, Mass., in which, in still bolder and more direct language, he declares that the "free soil" doctrine "was an old but living doctrine of the whig party."-

of our Southern readers: organization, said that their great ostensible prinegitimate principle of their own faith for the same article in another creed, to go over to the Buffalo ting for Gen. Taylor, they would not only make a change of name, but would enact the unparalleled monstrosity of placing Martin Van Buren at the head of the great whig party!

Can there remain a doubt on the mind of a ny sane man, that the Northern supporters of Gen. Taylor are, every one of them, avowed free soil men? just as much so as the followers of Van Baren and Adams? And still, with all this staring them in the face, we find Southern men pulling with them in the same traces, without requiring the slightest intimation from Gen. Taylor of his views on this

# ORANGE COUNTY.

Mr. WADDELL, whig, whom the Sheriff of Orange had proclaimed the Senator elect, when in truth, Mr. BERRY, his opponent, had rethat has come off since the Presidential nomi- hear every good democrat answer, YES, WE ceived a clear majority of the votes of the Freeholders of the county, has resigned his seat (?) and the Governor has ordered a new

THE VETO-" THE ONE-MAN POWER." TOM CORWIN'S VIEW OF GEN. TAY-

LOR'S NORTHERN FACE. The following is an extract taken from a ligencer of the 11th instant. It shews plainly I have heard, for instance, that it has been

tain occasion, in speaking of Gen. Taylor's MILLIAM S. ASHE. of New Hanoversamuel. J. Person, of Moore.

CADWALLADER JONES, Sr. of Orange.

19 votes over the vote we gave Hoke in 1844, ture in the constitution—"the one man powthe gentleman who made report while I was the gentlema JUNIUS L. CLEMMONS, of Davidson. 19 votes over the vote we gave Hoke in the constitution—the one man power the gentleman who made report while I was watchword is mum, when asked for his opin-green w. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg. whilst the gallant Democracy of the State else- er." No doubt it has thwarted some of their the gentleman who made report while I was watchword is mum, when asked for his opinendeavoring to show to an audience of our northern brethren that Gen. Taylor occupied such a position in relation to the veto power that he could not, consistently with his publicly known opinions, put that veto on a bill propiding for the exclusion of slavery in these new territories of ours. I was asked the question, if I did not believe that some gentlemen he would? I said I did not know; that I dare have any respect for a man who has been say they did. "Well," said the party, "will not the North or the South be deceived?" pieces, and one of its main elements abstractiveto such a bill would be deceived. Well, I revolution in Hamilton county, (laughter.) ny opinion about somebody being deceived.

### GARBLING.

The federal papers of North Carolina and other Southern States, publish a garbled ex- vote for Zachary Taylor, how, in the name of tract from Gen. Case's pamphlet on the Right common sense, can they vote for Millard Fillof Search, written when he was our Minister more, who is undoubtedly a rank Abolition to the Court of France, to prove that he is an abolitionist. These papers generally publish zens of a slave State-vote for a man who, in the extract in this way:

BE. WE DEPRECATE ITS EXISTENCE with clear consciences, lend their helping WHERE."

all sense of fair dealing and evenhanded justice. We shall give the whole passage, and let the reader judge if there is anything in it dy on the rights of the South-who wrote the introducing Gen. Taylor's only avowed prin- that would induce the belief that Lewis Cass letter published in another column, which em. So you haven't taken much by this motion, not warrant any legislation for the exclusion is an abolitionist. We, for one, are perfectly willing that every man, woman and child in the South should see everything that Lewis in the name of common sense, can Southern whilst Chairman of the Committee of Ways with his onth to support the Constitution, and Cass has ever written or spoken; but we do men be so demented as to vote for such a man; and Means in 1842, reported a bill in favor of protest against the garbling of federal newsonpers. The following is the whole extract alluded to:

" We are no slaveholder-we never have been -we never shall be. We deprecate its existence. and pray for its abolition everywhere WHERE THIS CAN BE EFFECTED JUSTLY, AND PRACEABLY, AND EASILY FOR BOTH PARTIES. But we would not and deliberate views of Story and Kent in their carry fire, and devastation, and murder, and ruin into a peaceful community to push on the accom plishment of the object. But, after having visited the three quarters of the old continent, we say, hepower. Those opinions were given by men fore God and the world, that we have seen far more and more frightful misery since we lunded How can Southern men reconcile it with their wipe out the Abolitionism of THAT LETTER. in Europe, and we have not visited Ireland yet, than we have ever seen among this class of people in the United States. Whatever may be said. believe it to be so rare as not to form a just elesubject of the emancipation of two millions and a this attack upon the constitution, the old quo- ulation of different race and color, and with differ- for him. ent habits and feelings, is one of the gravest questions which can be submitted to Society to solve. It can safely be left only to those who are to be seriously affected by it; and there it is left by the Constitution of the United States. Il' 18 A MATTER WITH WHICH THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT HAS NO CONCERN."

P. S. Since preparing the above, we find in the Chronicle of Wednesday the first two sentinguished leaders of the whig party in the tences of the above extract quoted, to prove whole of the free States, to prove that the Gen. Cass an abolitionist. Why did not the tion. The Chronicle ought to know that it is is openly and unequivocally pledged, by his a rule of evidence, and a rule of fair dealing. written letters, not to interfere with the action to give the whole, and not a part of what a

We don't often quote from Free Soil papers, but the following paragraph seems so apropos to the explanation of the present state of political affairs in the old Keystone State, readers. It is taken from the Philadelphia Republic, the organ of the Free Soil party in

Pennsylvania has elected ZACHARY TATLOT President of the United States-nothing now remains but to fulfil the forms of an election on the Wm. F. Johnston, an avowed friend of Free Soil, is not exactly the same thing as a victoional and atrocious war, the Louisiana plan-Johnston received the votes of thousands who would sooner submit to martyrdom than bestow their suffrages upon a warrior and a slaveholder. The Free Soil party, which, for very satisfactory reasons did not enter into the

SENATOR RUTLER, OF S. C. FOR CASS

the 7th of November.

AND BUTLER. It will be recollected that when the two South Carolina Senators returned to Charleston, after the close of the late session of Congress, they addressed the citizens of that place. Neither of the distinguished gentlemen at that time declared to which of the Presidential candidates they inclined. Since then, however, on the 2d of this month, Gen. Butler addressed the citizens of Edgefield District. We find a report of his speech in the Charleston Mercury of Monday last, from which we clip the following extract. It shows that Gen. Butler is now for Cass :-

Gen. Cass (said Gen. Butler ) is to be preferred o Gen. Taylor mainly because he is the organ of the Democratic party. It is to this party the to expect any aid North of Mason's and Dixon's ine. We have, it is true, friends at the North; men who would cheerfully aid us in establishing our rights if they did not fear to provoke the indignation of their constituency; but so strong is the force of public opinion at the North on the subject of slavery, that the members of Congress from that section dare not yield a point, without they do it under the pretext of a compromise.

The result in Pennsylvania is such as to convince us, from the reasons given elsewhere, that the State will yote for Cass by at least 4 or 5000 majority. But what hink the feds of the result in Ohio? Is there any think the feds of the result in Ohio? Is there any think the feds of the result in Ohio? Is there any thing cheering in that for them? We have not not.

Another Slander "Natled to the democrats. We feel now more certain of the election of Cass and Butter than we have done since the beginning of the county, in the last Standard, Mr Berra will be elected; and it he should decide between himself and pennsylvania is which he says that he, too, is perfectly willing that they should decide between himself and pennsylvania is which he says that he, too, is perfectly willing that they should decide between himself and pennsylvania is which he says that he, too, is perfectly willing that they should decide between himself and pennsylvania is which he says that he, too, is perfectly willing that they should decide between himself and pennsylvania is which he says that he, too, is perfectly willing that they should decide between himself and pennsylvania is which he says that he to convincing evidence, (eworn to.) that the statement made by the Intelligence of the whould when the influence of the county, in which the says that he, too, is perfectly willing that they should decide between himself and form the public Treasury that the statement made by the Intelligence of the whould when the influence of the statement made by the Intelligence of the whould when the influence of the whould when the county, in the the statement made by the feel out in the feel out of the statement made by the francing evidence, (eworn the views on these points and thinks on the

NA, A SLAVE STATE, VOTE THE TICK-FEDERAL WIRE-PULLERS?

We ask, Can the people of North Carolina,

onsistently with their interest and their ho-

all those great questions of national policy which have divided men's opinions ever since Can the people—can the independent citizens of a free republic-consistently with their ho- letter :) nor and their interest, vote for a man whose ons on questions of vital importance to every man in the country? Will they permit any man to treat them with so little respect as not to let them know what his opinions are, and still vote for him? Surely the freemen of North Carolina will have more self-respect than to do this. Can even the Whig party fishing about for the support of the odds and ends of all the petty political factions in the country; who was perfectly willing to have Baltimore Convention, had it been tendered to him on the same terms as was the nomination of the Philadelphia Whig Convention. But even if they can find it in their consciences to ist? Can the people of North Carolina-citievery act of his whole life, when the oppor-"WE ARE NO SLAVEHOLDER-WE tunity offered, voted and wrote against the NEVER HAVE BEEN-WE NEVER SHALL | dearest interests of the South? How can they, public a man whose every act proves his hos-They stop right in the middle of a sentence. tility to the South? A man who voted atroduced into the House of Representatives for State. the purpose of declaring the sense of that bobodies all that the most rabid Abolitionists Mr. Chronicle. have ever desired or claimed. How, we ask, President of the United States Senate, will have the casting vote between the North and States being tied in that body. Does any man it is also true that Joshua R. Giddings spoke Wilmot Proviso or any similar anti-Southern were not separated. We think you don't question come up? Surely there can be no take much by this motion either, Mr. Chronione so blind as to have any doubts on this cle. matter. But we ask the question again:consciences to vote for an Abolitionist for so NORTHERN WHIGGERY AND ABOLIimportant a trust? We cannot believe that blinded by partizan feeling as to support their deadliest enemy. We feel sure that there are many Whigs who cannot and will not vote for Millard Fillmore. For the life of us, we cannot see how any Southern man can vote

THE AUTOMATON. The following brief epistle from Gen. Tay lor, written to a citizen of Patterson, N. J. who had addressed a letter to the old hero. asking for his opinions on the" Bank," " Tariff," " Proviso," &c., will shew that Gen. Tay lor would consider himself a mere automaton in the hands of Congress, if he were President. His opinions, even if he were President of the Proviso. Whilst on the other hand, we can Chronicle quote the whole of what Gen. Cass United States, " are neither important nor ne- point to numbers of the most distinguished cessary." What, then, becomes of that part | men in the ranks of the Northern Democracy, of the constitution, which prescribes that the who have avowed themselves most unequivo-President shall-(not may or may not, but cally against the injustice and unconstitution shall)-from time to time recommend to Con- ality of any attempt upon the part of Congress gress such measures as he may deem expedi- to cheat the South out of her rights in the ent and necessary? Truly Gen. Taylor seems newly acquired territories. to have a very crude notion of what would be his duties if he were President of this great are not familiar with the character of the New Republic. He would be nothing more nor York Tribune newspaper, and its Editor, Holess than an automaton in the hands of a few of the designing whig leaders.

But here's the letter : read it :

BATON ROUGE, La., March 29, 1848. Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your polite communication of the 7th inst., asking my iews on certain questions of domestic policy. I beg to inform you that I have uniformly declined yielding to similar requests, in the belief that my opinions, even if I were the President o the United States, are neither important nor ne cessary; and I regret to add, that I see no reason for departing, in the present instance, from that

With sentiments of much respect, I am, sir Z. TAYLOR. rour obedient servant,

THE MUM CANDIDATE.

" I say again, fellow-citizens, remember the fate of ancient Rome, and vote for no candidate who will not tell you, with the frankness of an inde pendent freeman, the principles upon which, if lected, he will administer your government.

"That man deserves to be a SLAVE who would State canvass, will be found in the field on vote for a MUM CANDIDATE, where his liberty i at stake. Can a freeman who values his rights asked for insults you with the reply:—' I will answer no questions, coming either from friend or foe!' I answer ron you, that none worthy to be free can do so.

The above eloquent sentences are from the pen of the immortal Jackson, and ought to be engraven upon the heart of every free man in America. How peculiarly applicable are they to the present moment. Gen. Taylor is now its gift; the day of election is rapidly ap proaching, and yet there is not a single man lor, who can even guess, from anything that the General has ever said or written, upon South must look for assistance-if, indeed, she is ter the government." Can any Whig or any Democrat say, if Gen. Taylor is elected, whether he will recommend a change in the Tariff policy of the country? Can any one say whether, if elected, he will recommend the abolition of the Independent Treasury system. and a return to the old exploded United States whose opinions on this subject do not accord with Taylor actually feels and thinks on these great Another Slander "Nailed to the Coun- and vital national questions? And still the

CAN THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLI. "MR. FILLMORE'S BUFFALO LETTER." The Chronicle at last ventures to publish ET MADE UP FOR THEM BY THE Mr. Fillmore's letter to the Chairman of " The Anti-Slavery Society of the County of Erie," and follows it with a long apologetic rigmarole. It won't do, Mr. Chronicle. All the nor, vote for Zachary Taylor and Millard lime in "Thomaston and vicinity," wouldn't this. Still, we hope you will not get angry old federal party, should be opposed to this that the greatest efforts are being made by the Fillmore? The first named gentleman has whitewash the black Abolitionism out of not thought proper so far to condescend as to "your own Fillmore." The Chronicle first quotes two sentences from Gen. Cass' pamphlet on the Right of Search as a set off. We have noticed this elsewhere. Then the Chronicle says that Mr. Fillmore voted for the following "resolution on the 11th of December. 1838, (shortly after he wrote the Abolition

> " Resolved, That this Government is a Gov ernment of limited powers, and that, by the Constitution of the United States, Congress has no primilication whatever over the institution of slavery in the several States of the confederacy." The Abolition members of the House voted A GAINST it.

This is the first of the celebrated Atherton Resolutions. But why did not the Chronicle go on to state that on the same and subsequent isfaction of our readers, we will quote two days, he voted against all the other Resolutions short paragraphs from Gen. Cass' letter to Mr. of this series that declared explicitly the rights Nicholson, which, to any fair minded man of the South. But to shew how far Mr. Fill. must be a complete answer to the Chronicles. more's voting for this Resolution clears his In that letter Gen. Cass says, speaking of the skirts of Abolitionism, we will quote for the Wilmot Proviso-Chronicle's and the reader's benefit, one of the series of Resolutions adopted at the Buffalo Convention, of which Joshua R. Giddings, John P. Hale, Charles Francis Adams, and other notorious Abolitionists, were the chief under the general principles of the Constitu movers and doers, and ask that paper and the tion Because, reader if its language is not quite as satisfactory to the South as the above Resolution, for voting for which the Chronicle gives Mr Fill- beyond its necessity—the establishment of ternore so much credit. Here is the Buffalo Resolution, as voted for and adopted by the most notorious Abolitionists in the land :

" Resolved. That Slavery in the several States of this Union which recognize its existence, de AND PRAY FOR ITS ABOLITION EVERY | hands to place in the second office in the Re- pends upon State laws alone, which cannot be repealed or modified by the federal government, and the meaning of the English language. "I do for which laws that Government is not responsible. We therefore, propose no interference by It seems to us that the federal press has lost gainst the Atherton resolutions, that were in- Congress with slavery within the limits of any

> Is it not fully as satisfactory to the South as the one for which Mr. Fillmore voted?-

But the Chronicle says that Mr. Fillmore, especially when it is considered that he, as the claimants whose slaves had been cast away British authorities, but for whom the British the South; the slave and non-slaveholding Government paid the value. This is true. But dream for a moment but that he would give in favor of and voted for the bill. shewing that casting vote for the North, should the that even in this act Giddings and Fillmore

You may talk to doomsday, but you can't

TIONISM.

We have repeatedly heretofore said, and, unprejudiced man, that the Northern Whigs, as a party, have all their sympathies with and for the Abolitionists. We have shewn that House of Congress who is not an avowed Wilmot Proviso man-that there is not a single Northern Whig politician, who is figuring in the present canvass, who is not going it strong for the Wilmot Proviso and against the extension of slavery in any direction, or by any means, and that there is not a Taylor paper that we know of, published in all the free States, that is not, openly and above-board, the advocate of the doctrines of the Wilmot

There are few readers, we presume, who race Greely. The Tribune has been long known as one of the ablest and most influential Whig presses in all the Northern States, at the same time that its Abolition was equally well known. Well, when the Philadelphia Convention nominated General Taylor, and slaughtered the Whig principles and Henry Clay, as the Tribune said, at the same time, that paper kept a neutrality until it found it could not get its favorite, Henry Clay, into the field, when at last it comes out for Gen'l Millard Fillmore, in which they or either of Taylor as the choice of two evils; the evils

being Taylor and Cass. The editorial in which it explains its reaons for making this choice, is truly a rich document, and we wish that our limits would per mit us to give it to our readers at length. We give an extract, in which the Editor gives his are, BOTH of them, opposed to the extension main reason for supporting Taylor, which is, that he (Taylor) is safer for the North on the slavery question than his opponent, General Case. We wish every Whig in North Carolina would read this extract from the Tribune, and see with what kind of Abolition cattle he is laboring, when pulling in the same traces with Northern Whiggery. The Tribune, it will be seen, admits that the Southern Democrats are correct in their calculations of being sustained by the Northern Democracy on the slavery question. The Tribune says :-"The question of Slavery Extension is th

most furious that remains. We know Gen. Cass the candidate of one of the great political par- to be wrong up a it; we do not believe Gen. Tayties of this country for the first civil office in lor to be essentially right. That he has spoken

often in general condemnation of Slavery, we are in the Union, "friend or foe" of Gen. Tay- a view to ultimate and complete triumph? If the action of our friends could not remove our doubts that of our adversaries would. South Carolina and Texas obviously prefer Gen. Taylor personwhat " principles, if elected, he will adminis- ally to Gou. Case; but their instinct teaches what their bolder leaders avow, that their only hope of triumph is through the continued ascendancy their 'natural allies,' the Northern false pretenders to Democracy. And they are not mistaken. The Whig party, faulty as it is, embodies most of the temperate and measured Anti-Slavery sentiment of the country; and the fact that it has nominated a Louisiana Sugar Planter for President Bank idea? Who, we say, can tell how Gen. its own preponderating convictions, constrains and will constrain it to more decisive and earnest hostility to slavery extension. The strong current o

"Gen. Cass says, openly and above-board. that he is opposed to the Wilmot Proviso; in his Nicholson letter, and within the last few days when asked right up and down he would veto the Wilmot Proviso,' he comes out like a man and says HE WILL."

Wilmington Journal of August 11th. WE CHALLENGE THE JOURNAL TO PRODUCE GEN. GASS PLEDGE THAT HE WILL VETO THE WILMOT PROVISO. WE FURTHER CHALLENGE THE JOURNAL TO PRODUCE THE PASSAGE OF THE NICHOLSON LETTER IN WHICH

GEN. CASS SAYS THAT HE IS OPPOSED TO THE WILMOT PROVISO .- Chronicle. In reply to the first section of the Chroni cle's challenge, we might content ourself with quoting declaration after declaration of North. ern whig orators-such as Thomas Corwin. Truman Smith, &c .- and also assertion upon assertion of the leading whig papers of the North, which of course must be good author. ity with the Chronicle, that Gen. Cass is solemnly pledged to veto the Wilmot Proviso We say we might be content with this, so far as the Chronicle is concerned; but for the ant.

" Briefly, then, I am opposed to the exercise of any jurisdiction by Congress over this matter; and I am in favor of leaving to the people of any territory, which may be hereafter acquired, the right to regulate it for themselves.

1. I do not see in the constitution any grant of the requisite power to Congress; and I am not disposed to extend a doubtful precedent ritorial governments when needed-leaving to the inhabitants all the rights compatible with the relations they bear to the confederation" If the above paragraphs do not shew that

Gen. Cass is opposed to the Wilmot Proviso then we must say that we do not understand not see in the constitution any grant of the requisite power;" to do what? Why to enach the Wilmot Proviso with regard to the new territories. Surely then, if Gen. Cass has declared, that in his opinion the constitution does of slavery from the new territories, he must necessarily, if elected President, in accordance in obedience to the dictates of his conscience. he must, we say, necessarily veto any measure having in it the principles of the Wilmot Proviso. Of this opinion is the N Y. Express, the New York Tribune, the Albany Evening Journal. Cincinnati Atlas, &c., all of them leading and influential Taylor papers, whose authority, as a matter of course, the Chronicle will not call in question. We present the reader with a few extracts from these leading whig Taylor papers:

From the N. Y. Express. The whigs have presented Z. Taylor, a slaveholder, but pledged to veto no acts of Congress, upon the grounds of expediency, of sanctioned by precedent. The ordinance of 1787, and the subsequent acts of Congress making Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wi we think, proved too, to the mind of every consin, and lowa free territory, are the precedents that in the opinion of all Whigs of the North and West, justify Congress in enacting another like ordinance for California-to say nothing of the annexation act of Congress rethere is not a single Whig member of either stricting slavery in Texas, North of 36 30, or the act admitting Missouri into the Union .-The Loco Focos have presented Cass, a Northern man with Southern principles, known to le adverse to the Wilmot Proviso and pledged to veto any such act of Congress.

From the N. Y. Tribune "We under-tand Gen. Taylor to be pledged o leave this question (the extension of slavery,) to the unbiassed action of Congress; WHILE GEN. CASS STANDS PLEDGED TO VETO ANY BILL EMBODYING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE WILMOT PROVI-

From the Albany Evening Journal. "In Gov. Cass therefore, the people have a candidate who is largely responsible for the annexation of Texas; who aided in precipitaing the war with Mexico; who but for the oble stand taken by Col. Benton, would have rushed us into a war with England; who is now committed to new schemes contemplating he annexation of Yucatan and Cuba; and who, if his election were possible, stands pledged to veto any bill that Congress may pass prohibiting slavery upon soil now free."

From the Cincinnati Atlas "In Gen. Cass, the Democrats have a candidate pledged against the ordinance of 1787 -bound by every condition upon which he was nominated to veto any bill that Congress may pass to prevent the extension of slavery. In GEN. TAYLOR, THE WHIGS HAVE A CANDIDATE PLEDGED NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE

CTION OF CONGRESS UPON THE SUBJECT." Now, would the Chronicle permit us, in return, to enquire of it for the passage in letter or speech, or any other document that has ever emanated either from Zachary Faylor er them intimate, in the most distant manner, their opposition to the principles of the Wilmot Proviso? And further, let us ask the Chronicle, if all that has been said and done by both of them, has not created the impression on the whigs of the free States, that they of slavery? Will the Chronicle shew us a single whig of distinction, or whig paper of influence in the Northern States who does not, and that does not draw this inference from the sayings and doings of both Taylor and Fill-

The publication of the Commercial Review has ceased, and its proprietor has become connected with the Commercial as associate Editor.

South Carolina. - Gov. Johnston has issued his proclamation, convening the Legislature of South Carolina on the first day of November. It meets in ordinary times on the 2d Monday in November, but the Governor has convened it at this early period this year, for the purpose of choosing Presidential Elec-

80-We wonder that a paper of the extreme pietu and decency of the Favetteville Observer. should be so lavish in charging its neighbors with telling falsehoods. We presume there is no reader of that paper, of either political party, that does not know that it has the slickest knack of fibbing (politically, we mean,) of any paper of either party in the State. The Observer only reached our office at 11 o'clock of our publication day, when we have too litSTATE ELECTIONS.

We have waited to the last moment to make occurred in this month, and present the following as the result of the very latest intelligence that has reached our office :-PENNSYLVANIA.

In this State the election was held on the 10th instant, for Governor, Canal Commissionofficial returns will determine whether Long- looks bad. streth, the Democratic candidate, or Johnson. the Federal candidate, is elected. With regard to the Governor's election, we copy the following telegraphic despatches to the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday morning, being the latest accounts received. Which of them is correct, we will not undertake to say. From all the lights before us, we think the Pennsylvanian's statement is nearest the actual result:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17-2 P. M. The Pennsylvanian has just issued an extra, containing reported official returns from the whole State, showing Johnson, the whig candidate, to have a majority of eleven votes over Longstreth. Johnson is believed to be elected, but by less than 100 majority. Johnson Elected Governor.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 17-6 P. M. We have received returns from all the counties in the State, more than two-thirds of which are official, and Johnson's majority over Longstreth is over 500 votes.

It may be asked, how comes it that in an undoubted Democratic State we are run so close? We think we can solve this mystery. Johnson, the Federal candidate, came out and inlanted himself on the "Free Soil Platform." and as the Free Soilers had no candidate for Governor of their own, every man of them voted for the Federal candidate. The thing will be different in November. The Free Soilers will vote their own ticket, and take from the Federalists thousands of votes that were cast for Johnson. These are facts; and to shew that it is so, Painter, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, is elected by upwards of 2,000 majority. We have lost one member of Congress, from present appearances, and the Legislature will be Whig on joint hallot. From the causes above stated the result in Pennsylvania we do not regard as any test whatever of the strength of Tay lor in that State. We feel as certain as we ever did, that the old Keystone will cast her vote for Cass and Butler in November next We will stake our reputation on this predic-

### OH!O.

The result in this great Western State i truly glorious for Democracy. There was no Democrat who entertained a hope that we could succeed in electing Col. Weller, the gallant Democratic candidate for Governor. for the reason that Ford, the Whig candidate was an out-and-out Free Soiler, and was run by that party as their candidate. Indeed, it was calculated by Democrats that if Ford was not elected by over 15,000 or 20,000 majority. the State was safe for Cass, for the reason that the Van Buren and Adams ticket would in November take at least 20,000 or 25,000 that Ford received. Now mark the actual result. The official vote will be required to determine whether the gallant Weller or Ford is Governor of Ohio. From the very latest despatches received, it would appear that Weller (Dem.) is elected by a small majority. We give from the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday, the very la-

WHEELING, Oct. 17-9 P. M.

Obio Election -- Weller said to be Elected.

Senate is tied, and the Feds have a majority of

# GEORGIA

In this State the election was for members tion of the Council.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

State Legislature. Somehow we cannot as-

Charleston district :

na for the Congress of the United States: District 1-Gen. D. Wallace.

- " 2-Col. J. L. Orr. " 3-Joseph A. Woodward.
- 4-Gen. John M'Queen.
- 5-Armistead Burt. 6-Isaac E. Holmes.
- " 7-W. F. Colcock. FLORIDA.

### FOREIGN.

The steamer Britannia arrived at N. York up our report of the State Elections that have on Tuesday forenoon, bringing seven days later intelligence, having sailed from Liverpool on the 30th ultimo. Her intelligence is not of much interest. There was a slight decline in dare not let their readers see Millard Fillmore Cotton.

The political intelligence is not of much importance, with the exception of the stateer, members of Congress, and State Legisla- ment that the Government of France would er, meaning of France would ture. As to the Governor, the result is still in propose the first election of President of the doubt, and we presume nothing short of the Republic by the National Assembly. This

There had been no further disturbances in Ireland since the sailing of the Cambria. We give below from the telegraphic de-

spatches of the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday, the commercial intelligence: Liverpool Market, Sept. 30 -Cotton - Fair and better qualities of cotton have declined id.

Middling is unchanged. Lard.—At the commencement of the week lard opened dull, but has recovered, and the market yesterday closed at full prices. Bacon-Bacon is very dull.

Rice .- Fine white is setling at 13s per cwt. Tar.-Tar has advanced 3s per bbl. Turpentine is very firm. Breadstuffs .- Sales of flour are making at 32s a 35s 6d per bbl.; Indian meal 17s to 18s per bbl.; wheat, red, 8s to 8s 4d; white 8s 4d

to 8s 8d; corn 34s to 37s. MR. EDITOR-Agreeable to your request, 1 send you down a short account of the Whig doings at Warsaw. The audience was large and respectable. Many calculated that there were upwards of 200; -- some estimated the gathering at 250. Mr. Badger led off in an hour's speech, two-thirds of which was consumed in setting himself right as regards his vote on the Compromise bill. He made a long legal argument, which but a few of us understood, and many cared less about. Every reason and argument he offered in extenuation extending to the shoulder bade, difficulty of breathof himself, was a deadly homethrust in the ing, nausea and sickness, loss of appetite, costivbosom of his Federal colleague, Mangum.-Which of the two is the best authority? The Feds themselves must determine. Messrs. Badger and Mangum voted differently on this subject. Mr. Badger offered us no good evidence that this conduct, as well as that of the other Southern Federalists, seven in number, was not the result of a midnight caucus of the Federal party-that it was not a part and parcel of a party design to keep up the slave- gents only. ry excitement until after the Presidential elecion. Mr. Badger and his seven colleagues knew full well that if this highly exciting question was settled before that event, that Gen. Taylor would have little or no opportunity to make capital by the exhibition of his Northern face. Peace and quiet on that subiect, would have proven an instantaneous death knell to Taylorism, Abolitionism, and all oth-

Did this party ever count the cost of any trick or device that was necessary to ensure their success. The experience of 1840 should have taught them how evanescent and shortlived all success is that is gained by fraud and trickery.

tional argument, he commenced a most vindictive attack on the character of Gen. Cass .-His principal charge was that Gen. Cass had approved of a law passed by the legislative council of the Michigan Territory, selling vagabonds and vagiants as servants. He must have forgot where he was, and to whom he was speaking, or he never would have found fault with Cass for the doing of that which he could not help doing. Gen. Cass, by Mr. Badger's own showing, was merely Governor The Democrats here now positively assert of the Territory, and was not entrusted with that Weller has undoubtedly been elected the veto power. He had no right to gainsay or undo what the Council did. Who, in his We have gained two members of Congress, senses, would blame and condemn Graham, and, according to the latest accounts, the State the Governor of North Carolina, for the improper conduct of the Legislature. The ordi-4 in the lower House. Set down the Buckeye nance of 1787, which was passed for the gov-State as certain for Cass and Butler, by a enment of all of this Territory, entrusted the Congress of the United States, and not the

Governor, with the veto power, over the acof Congress only The result is that there are Mr. Badger wound up with a high eulogi-4 Democrats and 4 Federalists elected; the um upon the life and character of Old Zack. same as in the present Congress. The foot- After he had concluded, Mr. Davis, the little ing up of the popular vote, shews that the spitfire of your city, took the stump. If he Democrats have a majority of some five or six had breakfasted on fire coals, he could not hundred. This is no test of the majority which have been hotter. He was in a perfect futhe State will give for Cass and Butler in No- ry. Polk stood no more chance with him vember. Her gallant Democracy will then than a short-tail bull in fly season. He pourgive the Democratic ticket at least 1500 or 2,- ed forth a volume of abusive lava on Polk and Democracy. But all this will not do. I can assure you, Mr. Fulton, the Democracy of the This State elected members of Congress and two Counties of Sampson and Duplin had not the shadow of a reason offered to them by eicertain from the Charleston papers who are the ther of these imported orators, to make them members of Congress elect. The Legislature | quit the support of that cause which they have elect is well ascertained to be for Cass and always professed to hold so dear. There is Butler, although the Charleston delegation is one subject which Mr. Davis and Mr. Badger most studiously avoided, and that was the cha-S. CAROLINA. - Since making up our State racter of Fillmore. His name was not menelection news, we have received the Charles- tioned by either of them. Some uncivil Demton Courier of Wednesday, in which we find ocrats begged of them to say something about the following. It is well understood that the Fillmore, but they heeded not. I am very only Taylor man out of the seven members of much in the notion that they intend dropping Congress elect, is Isaac E. Holmes, of the his name off their tickets, or if they will not do that, they will privately pledge themselves The following gentlemen have been return- to vote against him in the Electoral College. ed from the respective districts in South Caro- I know a good many Whigs who will not vote any ticket with his name on it. You may re ly on it, Sampson and Duplin will both do their full duty in November.

> A LOOKER ON. For the Journal.

To the Democratic Voters of

New Hanover County: We are on the eve of a political contest.-If the newspaper accounts be correct, this The struggle is one which will determine the State has gone for the Whigs. The whole destiny of our country for four years; and in State has not yet been heard from. From the the event of the triumph of Federalism, its teturns that have been received, it would ap- blighting influence may be felt for an indefipear that Brown, whig, is elected Governor by nite period. I look upon this as the expiring some hundreds of votes, & Cabell, whig, is elec- effort of Whiggery. Defeated in every Presited to Congress by about 500 majority. The dential Election, where their principles were Legislature also is said to be Whig. If this fairly brought before the people, they have rebe the case, we will lose a United States Sen-solved, like the desperate gamester, to hazard ator, as Mr. Westcott's term expires on the everything upon the cast of a single die; and 4th of March, 1849. Of the causes which having abandoned everything like principle, have led to this defeat of the Democracy we are making the boldest effort that was ever atwot not, but suppose that the unfortunate tempted to humbug the American people. If course which her Senators though: proper to you have been attentive observers of the pres-Pursue in the 29th Congress, had something ent campaign, you are as well aware of this to do with the matter. The last Tallahassee as I am, and it is useless now to recapitulate Floridian says that the Democrats will carry as I am, and it is described that the says that the Democrats will carry arguments that have been used to expose the

the State on the 7th of November. We hope arguments that the Federal party. I conjure you by your love of liberty—by GEN. TAYLOR'S EIGHT FACES.—The Nash- your patriotism—by everything that you hold ille Union dealer and the reason with to transmit to posville Union declares that "there can be shown dear on earth—if you wish to transmit to posdear on earth—if you wish to transmit to posin this city eight distinct and different lives of Ingersoll letter, while others do not. This is a very important suppression. In many other important particulars the lives vary.

Vicksburg Sentinel.

dear on earth—if you wish to transmit to posin the blessings and privileges that you now enjoy, to go to the polls and cast your votes for Cass and Butler, and on the 7th of November let the ballot box proclaim to the world the final overthrow of Federal Whigge ry.

MILLARD FILLMORE'S PLATFORM.

We mean to keep the following abolition Platform of the Federal candidate for the Vice Presidency, standing until after the election. The Whig papers will not publish it. They as he is. We shall endeavor to open their

The Platform of the Whig Candidate

for the Vice Presidency. Buffalo, Oct. 17, 1838. SIR: Your communication of the 15th nst., as chairman of a committee appointed by " The Anti-Slavery Society of the Couny of Erie," has just come to hand. You olicit my answer to the following interrog

1st. Do you believe that petitions to Con ress on the subject of slavery and the slave rade ought to be received, read, and re pectfully considered by the representative the people?

2d. Are you opposed to the annexatio of Texas to this Union, under any circum tances, so long as slaves are held therein 3d. Are you in favor of Congress exer ising all the Constitutional power it posses ses to abolish the internal slave trade be ween the States? 4th. Are you in favor of the immedia

egislation for the abolition of slavery in th District of Columbia? I am much engaged and have no time nter into argument, or to explain at lengt y reasons for my opinion. I shall there ore content myself, for the present, by ans vering ALL your interrogatories in the AF FIRMATIVE, and leave for some future oc asion a more extended discussion on the

MILLARD FILLMORE. Wright's Indian Vegetabe Pills, in addition to eing one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pain, which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body a \$2. of those morbid humors which, if lodged in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes cents; assorted 7 a 8c. ness, flatulency, swarthy or yellow complexion, and other symtoms of an inflamed or torpid state

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly clease the stomach and bowels from all bilious been made for consumption, part if not all at humors, and other impurity, and therefore are a 41 cents, 60 days; in lots from store 42 cash, certain cure for colic, dysentery, cholera morbus and other disorders of the intestines.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase of the regular a-

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by George R. French, Agent, who will supply country dealer and planters at the Philadelphia prices. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail. 169 Race st., Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich st., New York, and 198 Tremont st., Boston.

In this town, on the 19th inst, about 10 o'clock, P M, Mr James A King, aged about 35 years. In Wadesboro,' Anson county, on the 9th inst. Mrs. Maria Burgwynn, consort of Mr George W. B. Burgwynn, of this vicinity, and mother of the late Capt. Burgwynn.

In Johnson county, Mrs. Winifred Ryals, aged In Jones county, Mrs. Francis Newton, aged

30 years. In I enoir county, Christopher Lawson, aged

In Newbern, Mrs. E Gaskill, aged 61. In Hillsborough, Mr. John Jones, aged 43

WILMINGTON MAI	R I	E	T						
WHOLESALE PRICES.									
EACON-Per pound.		_		10					
Hams, Middlings,	9	a	•	s					
Shoulders.		a		7					
Hog round,		u		8					
Western,	4 }	a		t					
BEANN-Per bushel-White,	90	u	1	01					
BEESWAX-Per pound.	18	а		20					
BUTTER-Per pound, • • • BEEF-Per barrel.	20	u		20					
	50	а	14	00					
Northern-Mess. 12 Do Prime, nom 7		a		00					
	50	a		50					
CORN-Per bushel,	45	a	-	66					
Meal	65	a		70					
COFFEE- Per pound,									
Rio, · · ·	7 1	a		8					
St. Domingo,	G.								
Laguyra, · · ·	7 5	a							
Cuba. · · ·	•	a		1					
COTTON-Per pound, none.		а		•					
CANDLES-Tallow-per pound	16	a		17					
Sperm,	33	a		37					
Adamantine	31	a		3.					
FEATHERS-Per pound,	33	$\boldsymbol{a}$	_	30					
FLOUR-Canal-Per barrel,		a		51					
Fayetteville,	25	2 a	5	70 60					
HAY-Northern-Per 100 pounds,	4 #			5					
IRON-Per pound, LARD-Per pound, N. C.	11	a		1					
Western,	iv	u		11					
LIME-Thomastown-Perbarrel		a		50					
LUMBER-River-Per M.									
Flooring Boards,	00	$\boldsymbol{a}$		50					
Wide, do. · · 4	50	$\alpha$		OC					
Diamin's,	$\frac{50}{25}$	a	4 5						
	00	a	10						
Shipping Timber, non 6 MOLASSES-WestIndics,	23	a	10	26					
New Orleans,		a		~					
MACKEREL-Per barrel.									
No. 1, 10		a	12	_					
No. 2,	50	u		50					
No. 3	_	u	5	<b>5</b> 0					
N'ALLS Der nound	. 4	$\boldsymbol{a}$		E					
NAVAL STORES-Per barrel-33	20 pe	oun	ds.	00					
	70	a	2	80					
Virgin Dip new .		a							

30 u 31 75 a 1 37 Spirits Turpentine, OIL-Sperm-Pergallon, PEAS-Ground-Per bushel, 55 a 40 a Black Eye, PCRK-Perbarrel. 13 50 a 15 00 10 00 a 12 00 Northern Mess, Prime, Presh. RICE-Per 100 pounds, Rough-Per bushel, SALT-Per bushel. Turks Island, Liverpool—sack, SOAP—Per pound, SHINGLES—Per M. SPIRITS-Per gallon. . 30 a 30 a . 27 a . a 35 a . 12 a Northern Rum, Whiskey, Do Old Nick, Apple Brundy, STEEL-Per pound, STAVES-Per M. White Oak barrels-rough, Dressed, Red Oak Hogshead-rough Dressed, SUGAR-Per pound. 9 00 a 14 00 Porto Rico, Croix, TALLOW-Per pound,

NOTE, -River Lumber, Tar and Turpentine are alonys sold in the water, and are subject to the expense landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber

· 20 a

70 a 5 00

VARNISH-Pergallon, WINES-Pergallon.

FREIGHTS		-				the mate's "Seth Evans," hands were heater to pieces by the mast, which was continually
O NEW YORK—						to pieces by the mast, which was continuity
Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl.,		20		(	00	washed over the wreck. The next morning
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,		30			35	she rolled over on to her beam ends-her lar-
Rice, per tierce,		70			75	board quarter being about 1 foot out of the
Cotton, per bale,	21	00				board quarter being about 1 foot out of the
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale		50			_	water-and continued to settle gradually 'till
Tobacco, per Hhd.,	23	_	a	4	_	4th September, when the schooner " Abigail,"
Flax Seed, per cask.	•-	90	8		_	Capt. Jones, of Baltimore, bore down for us
Ground Peas, per bushel,		6			_	Capt. Jones, of Daitinore, bole down for de
Lumber, per M.,	<b>8</b> 3	50		4	00	and took the mate, "J Dow," a seaman and
TO PHILADELPHIA—						myself off that evening, almost dead, having
Turpentine, per bbl.,		20			00	illy sell that every days, and drank nothing
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,		30	2		35	eaten nothing for six days, and drank nothing
Tar, per bbl .		_			20	but salt water, and took us to Faimouth, Ja-
Ground Pras, per busnel,	_		a		6	maica. We were quite unable to help ourselves
I umber per M.	. 3	00		4	_	maich. We were quite disable to her position time
Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic	ft.,				6	-even to eat-for 13 days, during which time
ro Boston -		4-				the mate was quite delerious. I must speak
Turpentine, per bbl.,		45			••	in the highest terms of the kindness of Capt.
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,		00 00		6	60	in the highest terms of the windhess of Capita
Lumber, per M.,	Ð	w	•	0 (	JU	Jones and others in Falmouth.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 13th inst, at the residence of Mr. David Jones, by John McAuslin, Esq., Mr. Josiah Costin, to Miss Susan Ann Scud-

WILMINGTON MARKET-Oct. 19. Bacon-This market remains without hange in price, with a good supply of ail

kinds, except Hams. Corn-No change. No late arrivals. Flour-A fair supply of Fayetteville Flour. Hay-Sales 60 bales Eastern Hay at 60c. Lard - Continues scarce. Lime-Market glutted-sale of a cargo at 50 cents per cask.

Lumber-River-Nothing doing. Liquors -- Market well supplied with all kind of domestic Liquors, except Whiskey,

which is scarce. Naval Stores-Very little Turpentine arriving-not an average of 500 bbls. per day during the past week. Prices ranging from \$2 65 to \$2 70 a \$2 80. For the latter price the market closed to-day, with the sale of a lot of 300 bbls Last sales of hard Turpentine \$1 50; prices of this article, however, varying according to quality, there being a great difference in the article. Spirits Turpentine-Sales of 30 casks vesterday at 31 cents, and \$1 75 for casks. Rosin-Sales at 721 cts. per bbl. for common. Tar-Scarce, without any increased demand for the article. Arriving in

very small quantities—last sales \$1 55 Timber-Mill-without change. Sales rather slow. A raft of Shipping Timber, averaging from 50 to 60 feet in length, has changed hands at \$10 per M.

NEWBERN, Oct. 17 .- Turpentine-But litle of this article coming to market, in consemence of continued low water and a falling off in the price-last sales \$2 15, we quote \$2 15 a \$2 25

Tar-Receipts of Tar likewise small -Price \$1 40 a \$1 50. Corn-No sale to report-we quote \$1.85

Bacon-Supply moderate. Hams 10 a 11

Lard-Scarce-price 10 a 11c.-Rep. NEW YORK, Oct 14.-Naval Stores-We have no sales of Turpentine or Tar to report

There has been some movement in Spirits Turpentine, and sales of 7 a 800 bbls. have was obtained. We notice 200 bbls. Wilmington Rosin at \$1, in yard; 504 do \$1,05; delivered; some North County, 90 cents, affoats and 5 a 600 Nos. 1 and 2, \$2,75 a \$125, per

# MARINERIUS.

Oct 13 -Brig Logan, Treat, Boston, to Parriss & Drake. Brig Mosella, Hall. Boston, to Barry. Bryant & Co 16-Brig Nancy Pratt, Stephenson, Providence, R I. Schr D P Woodbury, Potter, Shallotte, to DeRosset, Brown & Co Schr Mary Eliza, McCumber, Shallotte, to DeRosset, Schr Martha D , Davis, Lit le River, to G W Davis.

Brown Brig Tangier, Park, Boston, to Potter & Kidder, Schr Marien, Johnson, Little River, to G w Davis. Schr Mary Elizabeth, Smith, New Bedford, to DeRos 18-Steamer Gov. Graham, Peck Fayetteville, to J &

w L McGary Julia Francis, Hambleton, Lockwoods Folly, to B Flanner 19-Schr Buena Vista, Corson, Philadelphia, to Har-CLEARED.

Schr Ol ve, Philips, New York, by E.J Lutterloh, Schr Na, oleon, Smith, Little River, by Martin 14-Schr David Hale, Bogert, New York, by W O Jef-Schr Charles Mills, Sandford, New York, by R W Brown.
Schr Brilliant, Smith, Onslow co, N C, by G W Da

ris.
Schr Express, Mills, Ouslow, co., N.C., by G.W. Davis
16—Brig Wm L Jones, Collett, New York, by DeRos 17-Schr Monsoon, Silliman, Philadelphia, by @ W Davis.
Schr Hornet, Strent, Bo ton, by Harriss & Drake.
18—Schr C D Ellis, Smith, Philadelphia, by E J Lut

Schr Justice, Raymond, New Haven, by Barry, Bry-Schr !) P Woodbury, Potter, Shallotte, by DeRosset, Brown & Co. 19—Schr Samuel Butler, Ridgway, Baltimore, by De-Rosset, Brown & Co. Rosset, Brown & Co.
Schr Matilda, Staples, Salem, by Harriss & Russell
Schr Italian, Pickett, Boston, by Harriss & Deake.
20 - Schr Mary Powell, Myers, New York, by G. W.

Brig Albatros, Cochran, Boston, by Harriss & Rus. pure extra, and No. 1. chrome yellow, black lead,

DISASTERS. supposed to be a vessel water-logged, with mast heads out of water.

The Schr John Potts Brown, left this port on the 10th

off Cape Feer, from E. N. E. Lost Foresail, Jib, and Jib-boom, Boat, and deck load of Naval Stores, Mainsail injured, sprung head of oremast, and commenced leak-The brig Harriet Newell, Capt. Warren, ar-

rived at this port to-day from Boston. Reports that on the 17th inst., fell in with schr. Henrietta, Capt. Nason, from Falmouth, Jamaica. The H. had encountered a severe gale on the 13th instant, was thrown on her beam ends, lost bulwarks, boat, galley, and bowsprit, and all of her sails, with the exception of quaresail and two gaft-topsails, and rudder broke. Supplied the H. with provisions, and she bore away for Charleston—wind blowing moderately from S. W. Took from the Henrietta, Capt. Alchorn, and one of the crew. of the schr. Mount Hope, an account of which shipwreck Capt. Alchorn has furnished us be-

WRECK OF THE SCHR. MOUNT HOPE. We sailed on the 22d August, 1848, crew of six men and myself. All went on pleasantly till the evening of the 29th, in N. lat. 32, and W. long. 73 40, when we took a heavy squall from the S. S. E. Took in all sail and double reefed the fore and main-sails, and took the bonnet off the jib. At 8 p.m., encountered heavy gales from the S. E. Took in the main-sail, and set the storm try-sail. At 4 a. of the Language. m., on the 30th, took in the jih and three-reefed the fore-sail with every appearance of a aged to get it in, and let her lay under the the public storm try-sail. The hurricane continued to rage until 2 p m., when the vessel was capsized by a heavy sea, and before the masts could be cut away, she filled with water. When the masts went, she partly righted, the main-mast going in the partners, and the fore-mast about 10 feet above the deck. By this time, she was full of water, and every man had to lash himself-the sea making a perfect breach over her. Some time during the night, one of the men, "Giles Manchester," was washed overboard. The next morning, about 8 a. m. "John C. Smith" and "Thomas Fitzgerrald" were washed overboard and drowned: the same ight "Aden Heyward"—the steward—died from fatigue, on the wreck. The same day the mate's "Seth Evans," hands were heaten to pieces by the mast, which was continually washed over the wreck. The next morning, she rolled over on to her beam ends-her larboard quarter being about 1 foot out of the water-and continued to settle gradually 'till 4th September, when the schooner " Abigail," Capt. Jones, of Baltimore, bore down for us and took the mate, "J Dow," a seaman and myself off that evening, almost dead, having eaten nothing for six days, and drank nothing

he mate was quite delerious. I must speak O13] in the highest terms of the kindness of Capt. Jones and others in Falmouth. Accipent.-On the 18th inst., Mr. George Barry, seaman, fell overboard from the Schr. Jus-tice, while lying at the wharf, and was drowned.

AUCTION SALES

CHARLESTON, S. C. Positive sale prime Green Rio Coffee, carg the barque Lucia Marin. BY M. C. MORDECAL On THURSDAY, the 29th irst., at 11 o'clock, will he sold, at Union wharf stores. The CARGO of the barque Lucia Maria, from Rio,

CONSISTING OF : 3127 double twill'd bags } Prime Green Rio Coffee. Conditions at sale. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, the 23d, and Coffee ready for inspec-

Cienfugas Muscovado Molasses and Sugar. BY M. C. MORDECAL On THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on Union wharf, 80 hhds. choice Cienfugas Muscavado Molasses of the early crop.

35 hhds. prime Muscovado Sugar. Conditions at sale. Oct 20-[6-1t

Prime Porto Rico Sugar. BY M. C. MORDÉCAI. On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, will be sold, Union wharf stores, at 11 o'clock, cargo of the schr. Lilly, from Guayama, Porto Rico, CONSISTING OF:

Conditions at sale. Oct 20-[6-1t FLOUR. 20 bbls. and 20 1 bbls fresh ground Flour from

100 HHD8. PRIME PORTO RICO SUGAR

APPLES. 50 bbls. Apples. For sale by
620 HOWARD & PEDEN.

WHISKEY, PORK, BACON, &c. 20 bbls. N. O. Rectified Whiskey; 2 do back country Rye Whiskey; 5 do N. E. Rum; 5 do Gin; 5 do Brandy; 5 qr. casks Malaga Wine; saying that all who patronize her School will be 6 000 lbs. N. C. Bacon-Sides and Hams; 30 well satisfied both as to her correct manner of bils Mess Pork; 10 do, Prime do; 20 do Canal teaching, and their fast improvement. She also W. I. 8MITH. Flour. For sale by

NOTICE. M. A. BERRY. ALL persons are forbid crediting any one on

Oct 20 - 16-2t

CREW LISTS. A large supply of CREW LISTS on hand, and

for sale low, at the JOURNAL OFFICE. DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS.

Oils, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., &c., &c. THE Subscriber has and is now receiving his

large stock of Drugs, Chemicals, &c., &c., selected by himself from the largest Importers and Manufactures in the Northern cities, consisting in part of the following:

Calomel, gum opium, do Assafætida, do camphor, do aloes soc, do do cape, do guaise, do arabic. rad columbo, do gentian, do seneca. do rhstany, do velerian, ess peppermint, do cinnamon, do lemon, castor oil by gallon or bottle, pv Jalap, do rhubarb, do ipecac, do columbo, do pink root, do galls, do aloes, do opium. do gamboge, cinnamon, loves, black pepper, mace, allspice, nutmegs, quassia, epsom salts glauber, sal. nitre, do soda, do tartar, bi carb soda, cream tartar, snake root, pink do, fol senna, do digitalis, do Buchu, do uva ursi, sarsaparilla, ext jalap. Rasp'd guaiac. CHEMICALS.

Sulph Quinine, di arsenit e feroe potass, phos of iron et quinine, soluble citrate of icon, valerinate of zinc, sulph morphine, act do, salacine, iod of their claims as early as possible, as I am anxious mercury, do iron, do syrup of, do lead, do arsenic, to close the business. NICH N. NIXON. strychnine, veratrine, chloroform, piperine, hydr. potas, agt. nit. pure; do do No. 2; oz silver.

PATENT MEDICINES. Townsend's. Carpenter's, Sands', Webster's and Grafenburg's SARSAPARILLAS, Sands' Iod of do; Jayne's expectorant; Wright's, Clickener's, lippel's, Wistar's, Brandreth's, Gordon'-, Grafenburg's, Beckwith's Jayne's san, and Champion's PILLS: Indian Panacea, Swaine's do. Child'rn's do: Cheesman's balsam; Perry's dead shot, Gray's ointment, Wister's balsam of Wi'd Cherry, Swayne's syrup do: Taylor's balsam liverwort, Thompson's eye water. l'abnestocks vermifuge, House's Indian tonic, Rowand's tonic mixture, Olasanian

balsan, Tousey's master of pain. &c. PAINTS, OIL, DYESTUFFS, Spanish brown, venitian red, red lead, chrome green, chrome green in oil, white lead ground, inseed oil, train, oil, log wood, copperas, indigo,

The L P Smith, encountered the heavy gale of the 13th inst, off Trying Pan Shoals, and lost most of deck load, (did not throw it everboard as before stated) split the jib. Fore-sail, and spring the Main-mast, and consequence of the lock of the powder; fine tooth, hair, nail, comb, respect to the powder; fine tooth, hair, nail, comb, German cologne, freuch do, fancy soaps, plain menced leaking. On Saturday, (the day after the gale) shaving, cloth, and flesh Brushes; cut velvet card saw a Ship standing to the Eastward with Main top gallant most gone, and Bulwarks, stove f re and a ton der, do restoratives, hair tonic, Rowland's macassa oil, military shaving soap, Lubin's extract, jasa- dist E. Church. min. magnolia, vervien, jocky club musk, amboinst., for Philadelphia. She returned on the 17th, in distress, having encountered, on the 13th a severe gale tun's volatile salts, powder loves and puffs. ton's volatile salts, powder boxes and puffs, segar cases, motto wafers, trans, do, Roussel's cream, combs, fancy note paper, toilet bottles of cut glass, do do gilt, tooth paste, cassada oil, bears do., &c.

For flavoring Ices, Jellies, Custards, Sauces Pastry, Syrnps, &c. Meskin's ext of rose, do do nutmeg, Preston's ext of lemon, do do vannilla, orange flower water, tonka beans, nutmegs, cinnamon, rose water peach water. Essences of all kinds, for sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemists.

GRAIN STORE. 100 bushels first quality seed Rye; 25 do extra Genesee seed Wheat; Rye Meal; Hommony; Canal and Favetteville Flour; superior new crop Hay. For sale by ELLIS & MITCHELL. Oct 20, 1848—]6-4t

ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL The Exercises of this Institution will be esumed on Monday, the 16th of October. English Male department under the direction of Mr. MEGINNEY.

KER Teacher in the Baltimore Female high school.

French will be taught by a competent professor

The Trustees in opening this School for the make the building fire-proof. ensuing year, feeling that it is an important instidreadful hurricane. At half past 8 a. m., the tution to the Town, are determined to spare no good rooms on the lower floor for debtors, and two fore-sail was blown out of the bolt rope: man-exertions, to make it worthy of the patronage of

TICKETS, per session, \$4 00; to be had at the office of Colonel JOHN McRAE. Oct. 3,-[6-1f NOTICE.

Office of the Wilmington, and Raleigh R. R. Co.

Wilmington 16th Oct. 1848.

the Wilmin5ton and Kaleigh Rail Road Company, will be held at this place on the Thursday 250 yards of the site. (9th) of November next. ALEX. McRAE, President. Oct 20-[6-3t

BUTTER DEPOT.

I am constantly receiving, on consignment, from New York, fresh Goshen and Orange County Butter, which will be sold to dealers as low as can be purchased in New York. Retailers and house-keepers are requested to call and examine some choice lots. WM. A. GWYER. Oct 131

Just received, a fine lot of the best Sperm Oil for family use. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist & Chemists. BACON SIDES. even to eat-for 13 days, during which time 4 hhds now in store. For sale by Wx. A. GWYER.

> SULPHATE OF QUININE. of Parr's Sulphate of Quinine. For sale by 829 Wa H LIPPIFF.

Dress Making and Millinery MES. SARAH H. KELLY embraces this method of informing her Town and Country friends, that she has returned from the North, with s well selected stock of Millinery, consisting of Ladies and Children's Bonnets, Festhers, Flowers, Head dresses, Collars, Cuffs, Edgings, (cotton thread.) Ribbons, with a variety of other articles, all of the latest style, and will be sold as low

as can be bought in the place. She has brought on an accomp ished Milliner and Dress maker. She returns her sincere thanks for past patronage, and humbly asks a continuance of the same Oct. 13.-[5-3t] S. H. K.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF GOODS. Just received, per schr. David Hale. rom New York :- Bleached shirtings, India drills, lacinia do, Canton flannels, erash. cambric, Irish linen, bleached jeans, apron checks, hed tick, blankets, plaid linsey, ginghams. Turkey red yern, vestings, hollands, shawls, alpacea, hose (assorted.) suspenders, black silk cravats, silk handkerchiefs, colored table cloths, flannels (red & white,) mixed sattinets, cadet mixture, Kentucky jeans, prints (various patterns.) Carolina stripes, shirt buttons, pocket combs, plaid jeans, blue cotton yarn, unbleached shirting, umbrellas, Allendale sheeting 21 yards wide, kerseys, cotton handkerchiefs, cashmeres, de laines, lama cloths, chene

chiefs, cashmeres, de mills, drc. drc. For sale by

E. J. BERNARD. Commercial copy.

LARD AND BUTTER. Just received per schr. Charles Mills. E. J. BERNARD. and for sale by

Oct 13] Wilmington Music School. new Wheat. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN MRS. WHITAKER has removed her Muic School to the house occupied last year by Mr. HEWLETT, and opposite the Episcopal Church. where she hopes the Ladies of Wilmington will call and judge for thems lves of her qualification. as a Teacher to give instructions on the Pinno and Guitar. She feels thankful for the very liberal encouragement she has received through the summer senson, and feels not the lens; hesitation in keeps constantly on hand and for sale a well se-

Oct. 13, 1848.-[5-4t

New Family Grocery! South side of Market St., 3d door west of Second The undersigned have formed a Co-partnership under the name of

lected assortment of Music for the Piano and

MORSE & VOPP. For the transaction of a general Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business.

and would respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their assortment of GROCERIES, which have been judi ciously selected in New York, by one of the firm expressly for this market. Their STOCK emraces every thing usually found in a Family Grocery store, which they will sell on as good old customers and the public at large, that they are terms as any other house in Wilmington They include the hope that by keeping GOOD ARTI-CLES-such as they can recommend-to receive a liberal share of public parronage. C C, MORSE.

Oct. 13, 1848.-[51] W. JOHN YOPP. ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

There is remaining in my hands a small mount sufficient to justify the payment of three the Ladies of Wilmington and the surrounding per cent. (in addition to the twenty per cent. al- country, that she continues the DRESS MAready paid) on third class of debts provided for KIN's BUSINESS, at her residence, on Fourth in Deed of Assignment, made by Mr. C. B. Mor-street, near the Odd Fellows' School, where she ris to me. I will be in Wilmington on Monday will be thankful for a portion of the Fall and Winammonia, denar opium, iodine, Citric acid, citrate and Tuesday of each week for the next four or ter patronage.

Assignee of C. B. Morris. Oct. 13, 1948.--[5-3t BRANDY—GIN—RUM.

For sale at lowest market prices, by WM A GWYER. REMOVAL. I have removed from the store occupied by me last year, and can now be found two doors North,

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for the passage of a private act, emancipating SANURL, known generally as Sam Nixon, aged about 55 years. October 6, 1848-[4-5t

A small House on Market st., nearly opposite

thd Episcopal Church. FOR SALE. A convenient two story House, nearly new, with Pump and out-buildings, east of the Metho-

A small two story House,on the muster-ground, a little north of Market st., continued-cheup. A'so, several Lots on Market st., east of town and a number of back Lots in same vicinity.

Oct. 6.—[3tis] P. W. FANNING, Ag't. MESS PORK-PRIME PORK. Just received per schr Mary Powell. For sale

013] WM. A. GWYER.

SPERM CANDLES. WM A GWYER. For sale by

TO CONTRACTORS. The Commissioners for contracting for building a Court-house and Jail in the town of Ashe mrs Thor Goldsborough, in the county of Wayne, will re- Ashe Egbert 2 Meal; Horse and Cow feed; Corn and Oals; ceive plans for a Court-house and Jail, accompa-Anderson G Anderson J nied with estimates for building the same, inclu-

ding materials of every description therefor. The Court-house to be 70 feet, or thereabouts, in length, and about 45 feet in width, two stories

Beattie jr J 2 high, the lower story to have an ante-room or ves- Beach tibule across the front end, with two pair of stairs Blanks E. J. Baldwin S.A.2 leading into a corresponding room or rooms above; Blackman W II a passage leading from the vestibule through the Blaylock J who'e length of the building, with three rooms for Principal of the Female department, Mrs. PAR- offices on each side. The second story to contain the court-room and rooms for the petit jury; the building to be of brick with a rock foundation, if practicable, and the roof to be covered with tin, galvanized iron, or some substitute therefor, to

The Jail to be about 32 feet by 26, with two dungeons and a petty larceny room on the second foor, the outer wall to be built of brick, with square timber, and iron for the inner walls of the prisons. to be covered in like manner with the Court-house Cowan mr

so as to be fire-proof on the outerside. The contracts for the Court-house and Jail will Day C pelcoset Ann be let separate. Good clay can be had in the immediate vicinity for making brick, and it is believed that rock can be had for the foundation in about Evans JA THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of five miles from the place, immediately on the Rail Frambert I. B Road, by which they can be brought within about Fin Join

This will be a cash job, the greater part of the money being already in hand, so that a portion of the money can be advanced from time to time as Fox S M 4 the work progresses, and the whole paid so soon as the work is approved and received by the Com-

The plans and proposals will be received by the commissioners at Goldsborough, on Monday the 13th day of November next, when they will make a se'ection of such plans as they may deem best ; and at which time and place all persons desircus of contracting are requested to attend in person. and hand in their plans, and proposals for build WINTER BLEACHED SPERM OIL. ing. Sufficient time will be given for making their estimates on the plans which may be selected, so that the contracts can be closed during the

> If the plan or plans selected should be those of any person or persons who should not get the contract for building, a liberal compensation will be it at public sale on Monday of Superior Goart. It paid for such plan or plans. JAS. GRISWOLD, for the Comm'rs. Goldsbero', Sept 29, 1848-[3-4t

MULLETS! MULLETS!! Just received, a large and fresh supply 86 barrels, September Mullets, just received per Farr's Sulphate of Quinine. For sale by Schr Martha B., and for sale by E. J. BERNARD. able prices, by

NOTICE: The subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration at the Septembel Term, 1848; of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sections, held for the county of New Hartover, upon all and eingular the goods and chattels, fights and credit of SAMUEL R. JOHNSON, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indepted to persons indebted to said estate to make paymen persons indepted to eaid estate to make paying immediately, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise that notice will be pleaded in but of their recovery.

G. S. GILLESPIE, Admir.

Sept 22, 1848--[2.6t Furniture Warehouse!

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public to his extensive assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, which for beauty or workmanship, he will guarantee to be superior to any ever yet brought to the Southern Market, and at the most reasonable prices. Among his stock can always be found :-Marble and plain top Bureaus. Egyptian and White Marble top Centre Tabled: Marble top Washstands.

Sofas, Divans, and Couches, French Bedstrads, High and low post Maple Bedsteads; Windlass and Trunnel Bed-tends, Walnut and Mahogany atuffed Rockers, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor Chairs, Writing Desks of every description, Ladies Work Tables, Quartette Tables. adies Sewing Chairs, Cane and Wood Seat Nursing Chairs, Mahogany Dining and Tea Tables, Common Walnut and Cherry Tables.

Wardrobes and Sideboards

Night Cabinets and sick Chairs: Portable Writing Desks, Ladies Work Boxes, Cribs, Cradles, and Children's Chairs, Butlers, Trays, and Towel Racks, Settees, cane and wood seats,

Office Chairs and Cushions: Large cane back Rockers, ane and wood seat Stools of every size. Maple Chairs of every description, Common Chairs in any quantity.

Looking Glasses, Cotts, Mattresses, and Pillows. F. CLARK. Any article of furniture manufactured at short

Furniture packed safely for transportation. May 19, 1848—[28-6mis

FALL GOODS:

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD Have just received from the North, a large and general assortment of FAMILY GROUE-RIES, comprising every article usually kept in a

Family Grocery Store, which may be had of them in a fresh and desirable state. Their goods have been purchased with great care, by one of the firm, (who has just returned from the North.) so as to suit the taite, fairy, and times; and they hazard nothing in assuring their able to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as good articles as the best in market, and at as low price as any other store in the town of Wilmington Give them a call at their old stand on Market

September 29, 1848

street, opposite the Market House.

TO THE LADIES. MRS. C. M. PRICE, respectfully informs

Mrs. P. respectfully tenders her thanks to those Ladies who have heretofore so liberally patronized her - and solicits a continuance of their custom. Sept 22, 1848

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. SAMUEL HOFFMAN, successor to N. DREY, invites his old acquaintances and the citizens generally, to the inspection of his stock of DRY GOODS, just opened at the old stand of N. Duer. Every effort will be made to please

WM A GWYER. will be sold at a small profit. Ladies can be accommodated with samples of all and any kind of goods. As he has been careful in selecting the most

Sept. 22, 1818. 2-tf

JUST RECEIVED Per schooner Abigal Haynes, from Boston-6 dozen jerkin pickles; 6 dozen picollilly do; 6 doz mixed do; 6 doz mangoes do; 6 doz walnuts do; 6 doz peppers do; 6 bbls gherkin do; 12 haif bb!s do; 1 doz John Bu!l sauce : 1 doz peach water; I doz rese do; I doz Workester sauce; I doz white pepper; I doz Anchory paste : 10 doz superfine mustard ; 2 doz walnut catsup; 2 doz Verdale olives; 1 doz capers; 1 doz capot : 16 doz jellies and jame : 1 dozen first quality pepper; 2 doz pepper sauce; 1 doz orange flower water; I doz lime juice; I dozen Mango pickles, in superior oil; 10 bbls cider vinegar; 1 doz hermetrically sealed salmon, in tin cases; 6 cases Dutch herring; 8 doz fresh lobsters; 24 cases Boston crackers; Leaver knives for opening

lobsters, sardines, &c. For sale low by 829] HOWARD & PEDEN.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 30th September, 1849. Those whose names appear on this List will

please ask for advertised Letters. DAN'L DICKSON, P. M. [4-31] Griffan John Greer Sarah Garryson Emma C Garrys A J 2 Geithers T 8 Gormon T O Greaves Harriet D Gale John Galloway L A Hall Lacy G Blanks E J Powell Benj Raea P M G. Rogers J W Hand mis A J Blackman W II
Blaylock J Haughton T G
Blaylock J Hazel Anny
Bloodworth T W Hudler F Rowe W L Skipper A Skipper D 2 Smith A Smith H Chambers Mary J Howard B Cock Julin Ivey S P Carfoot John Jourden D W
Knight Jas
Laspyre mrs F D 2 Taylor H
Lanier Mary A
Thully Eliza Ann Knight Jas Conner A Vaught A S Wilkins B Lippitt C H
McIntyre w O 2
McCoy Jas W
McFarland S I,
Varshall Betsey
Metts J E 3 West P Winters C Wells W Weldon S P Metts J E 3
Magoun J W
Marines Rebecca
Morse C C
Mehrckins J II
Nix n James

Weldon G W
Williams D, H
Williams J I, Flowers Anny Fischer Anna

CORDAGE AND DUCK. Mane la Rope, all sizes Bolt Rope, Wermin; Husler, Marlin, Spon Yarn and otton Cordage Duck from 2 to 10. hip Stores put up with desputch, and low, at

HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

DAILY EXPECTED.

From Boston, W. Underwood & Co's Pickles, Preserves, Cotsups, Oils, Pish, and everything in HOWARD & PEDEN. the estable way. NOTICE.

Not having met with an offer for my

Mosely Hall plantation, I have determined to offer

chasers. Perms made known on the day of sale. October 6, 1848-[4-1]

SODA BISCULT AND CRACKERS:

of all kinds, just received, and for all a received, and a received, and a received, and a received, and a received a rece

customers, both ludies and gentlemen. His stock at the store recently occupied by J. C. Latta, Lord's is entirely NEW, and was bought cheap, and it

LIST OF LETTERS.

AGENCY .- JAMES M. REDMOND, Post-master a Tarboro, is Agent for this paper, for Edgecombe and the adjoining Counties. Mr. R will take pleasure in re-ceiving new subscribers and receiting for any moneys due us in that section.

authorised to receipt for any moneys due this establibs-ment in the County of Sampson. Mr. Johnson will also receive new subscribers and receipt for the same. Dr. J. B. SEAVY is our authorized agent, and will re ceipt for any moneys due us in his neighborhood will also receive new subscribers to the Journal, receipt for the same.

LOOK OUT FOR FEDERAL FRAUDS. It is absolutely necessary that Democrats every where should be wide awake, in order to meet and put down the Federal frauds and falsehoods which, as the day of election approaches, are becoming thicker and thicker. and more infamous and bare-faced. The fact cannot now be denied by them, but that their Northern allies are laboring with might and main to convince the people of the North that Gen. Taylor is a Free Soil man-that if elected the Whigs can pass the Wilmot Proviso: not only can but will pass it, and Gen. Taylor is pledged not to interfere. Whilst these same Northern Taylor men are laboring equalple that Cass is pledged to veto the Proviso. We say our friends must be on the alert. The following, which we clip from the Washington Union, will shew what an infamous game the wire-pullers at Washington City are playing. We ask for it a careful perusal :-

We publish the following resolutions of the executive committee of the Jackson Association, as requested. We are authorized to say to our readers, that the language used in these resolutions, however severe it may seem, is called for by the unjustifiable language of the whigs in their resolutions published in the Intelligencer, and their monstrous system of fraud, as shown by the following resolutions: Resolutions of the Executive Committee of

the Jackson Democratic Association. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Jackson Democratic Association of this City, held at Jackson Hall on Monday evening, October 9, 1848, the following resolutions with Mexico, and its vigorous prosecution is were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we have seen with suprise the unblushing mendacity of the Rough and Ready Club in this city, in their resolutions and the letter of their President, published in the National Intelligencer, denying that more than one life of General Taylor has been published and circulated in this city, and while a lmitting that they have two publishing rooms, deny that documents are prepared for the North, representing Gen. Cass as pledged to the extension of slavery, and General Taylor pledged against it; and that documents are prepared for the South, representing General Cass as an enemy to the institution of slavery and an abolitionist; that one of our committee Hannegan last summer, fourteen lives of Tavlor; and that we have now in our hands, and open to the inspection of all, four different lives of Taylor, published by whig publishers in this city, and circulated by the whig committee under the frank of whig Congressmen and Senators; that we have in our hands and avery and Gen Cass as in fastitution of slavery than Gen. Cass; that the without anxiety. first of these documents was obtained from the committee room where documents are prepared for the North, and the other from the committee room where documents are published for the South; that these different lives of Taylor, and northern and southern whig documents are in the committee room of the Executive Committee at Jackson Hall, where to the Presidency. That the whigs accusing us of falsehood in making these statements. have, in addition to the fraud, the LIE proved upon them and with this brand upon their forehead, we hold them up to the scorn and

Resolved, That we view with indignation and scorn the conduct of the whig party of of the infamy of their association with one whose name should not be mentioned among honorable men, but whom they imported into this city, introduced to an audience, and cheered on in his infamous falsehoods and malicious slander of the democratic candidate for the presidency; and published his speecch, which hood to allow the name of a responsible man to go out in connection with it. Even the publisher dared not allow his name to appear upon the document—a statement known by them to be false, but which they trusted might ever much they may endeavor to shrink from the act upon them, till, like the poisoned shirt of Nessus, it consumes them to the death.

Resolved, That we again call the attention of the American people to these monstrous frauds of the federal party now proved upon them, that they may spare no efforts in exposing the infamy of federalism to the world; that for ourselves, however revolting may be the sight, we shall perform the duty we owe to our country in raising the veil which conthrough deception and fraud, and that we will

"Place a whip in every honest han!,
To lash the rascals naked through the world." Resolved, That we request every democratic newspaper in the Union to publish these resolutions, that the frauds of the federal party may be seen by the people, and that they may be prepared for the deceptions and mis representations which are being practised up-J. D. HOOVER,

Chairman of the Executive Committee. Z. W. Mcknew, Corresponding Secretary.

" We must judge of General Taylor by his Friends."-Certainly, "noscitur a sociis" is a reliable maxim, and "if the rule is good for one, it must be good for another," true as a log book. Proof and illustration : the first of type and embodiment of principles-Henry Clay the author of the "bill of abominations," wool-his supporters and voters are Whigs, ultra Whigs and rabid abolitionists Himself the most dangerous abolitionist; he admits slavery to be an evil; he prefers the free inshield of the constitution over the South. The them their only argument—if it is an evil why and regulations for the disposition and manspread it? Thus I prove General Taylor the agement of property. dangerous enemy of the South. The associ-

Charleston Evening News.

Multum in Parvo.—The Providence Journal, a Taylor paper, thus defines the positions of the respective candidates :-

Cass is pledged to veto the Wilmot Proviso.

presentatives.

GEN. CASS' NICHOLSON LETTER. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1847. Dear Sir: I have received your letter, and hall answer it, as frankly as it is written.

acquisition of Mexican territory, and what are my sentiments with regard to the Wilmot Pro-I have so often and so explicitly stated my views of the first question, in the Senate, that seems almost unnecessary to repeat them here. As you request it, however, I shall

You ask me whether I am in favor of the

briefly give them. I think, then, that no peace should be granted to Mexico, till a reasonable indemnity is obtained for the injuries which she has done us. The territorial extent of this indemnity is, in the first instance, a subject of executive consideration. There the constitution has placed it, and there I am willing to leave it: not only because I have full confidence in its judicious exercise, but because, in the evervarying circumstances of a war, it would be

indiscreet, by a public declaration, to commit the country to any line of indemnity, which might otherwise be enlarged, as the obstinate njustice of the enemy prolongs the contest, with its loss of blood and treasure. It appears to me that the kind of metaphys ical magnanimity, which would reject all in-

demnity at the close of a bloody and expensive war, brought on by a direct attack upon our troops by the enemy, and preceded by a succession of unjust acts for a series of years. is as unworthy of the age in which we live, ly strenuously to convince the Northern peo- as it is revolting to the common sense and practice of mankind. It would conduce but ittle to our future security, or, indeed, to our present reputation, to declare that we repudiate all expectation of compensation from the Mexican government, and are fighting, not for any practical result, but for some vague, perhaps some philanthropic object, which escapes my penetration, and must be defined by those ho assume this new principle of national intercommunication. All wars are to be deprecated, as well by the statesman as by the philanthropist. They are great evils; but there are greater evils than these, and submission to injustice is among them. The nation, which should refuse to defend its rights and its honor, when assailed, would soon have neither to defend; and when driven to war, it s not by professions of disinterestedness and declarations of magnanimity, that its rational objects can be best obtained, or other nations taught a lesson of forbearance—the strongest security for permanent peace. We are at war the surest means of its speedy termination, and ample indemnity the surest guaranty against the recurrence of such injustice as provoked it. The Wilmot Proviso has been before the country some time. It has been repeatedly liscussed in Congress, and by the public press. am strongly impressed with the opinion that a great change has been going on in the pubic mind upon this subject—in my own as well as others; and that doubts are resolving themelves into convictions, that the principle involves should be kept out of the national egislature, and left to the people of the confederacy in their respective local governments.

The whole subject is a comprehensive one. and fruitful of important consequences. procured and placed in the hands of Senator would be ill-timed to discuss it here. I shall not assume that responsible task, but shall confine myself to such general views as are necessary to the fair exhibition of my opin-

We may well regret the existence of slavery in the Southern States, and wish they had been saved from its introduction. But there open to the inspection of all, whig documents it is, and not by the act of the present generaprepared for the North, representing General tion; and we must deal with it as a great Taylor as opposed to and pledged against the practical question, involving the most momentous consequences. We have neither the right vor of and pledged to the extension of slave- nor the power to touch it where it exists; and ry; and documents prepared for the South, if we had both, their exercise, by any means representing Gen. Cass as an "abolitionist of heretofore suggested, might lead to results the strictest sect," and declaring the notorious which no wise man would willingly encoun-Millard Fillmore as a better friend of the in- ter, and which no good man could contemplate

The theory of our government presupposes that its various members have reserved to themselves the regulation of all subjects relating to what may be termed their internal police. They are sovereign within their boundaries, except in those cases where they have surrendered to the general government a portion of their rights, in order to give effect to they can be examined at any hour of the day, the objects of the Union, whether these confrom this time until the election of Gen. Cass cern foreign nations or the several States themselves. Local institutions, if I may so speak, whether they have reference to slavery or to any other relations, domestic or public, are left to local authority, either original or derivative. Congress has no right to say that there shall be slavery in New York, or that there shall be no slavery in Georgia; nor is there any other human power, but the people this city, in meanly endeavoring to sneak out of those States, respectively, which can change the relations existing therein; and they can say, if they will, We will have slavery in the

former, and we will abotish it in the latter. In various respects the Territories differ from the States. Some of their rights are inchoate, and they do not possess the peculiar attributes of sovereignty. Their relation to the general was so infamous, that they had not the hardi- government is very imperfectly defined by the onstitution; and it will be found, upon examination, that in that instrument the only grant of power concerning them is conveyed in the phrase, " Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules be used to deceive unsuspecting people. How- and regulations, respecting the territory and other property belonging to the United States." the responsibility of their connection with this | Certainly this phraseology is very loose, if i base slanderer, we shall fasten the infamy of were designed to include in the grant the whole power of legislation over persons, as well as things. The expression, the "territory and other property," fairly construed, re-lates to the public lands, as such, to arsenals, dockyards, forts, ships, and all the various

kinds of property which the United States may and must possess. But surely the simple authority to dispose of and regulate these, does not extend to the unlimited power of legislation; to the passage of ceals the hideous nudity of this model artiste all laws, in the most general acceptation of the party, who, destitute of principles, seek power word; which, by the by, is carefully excluded from the sentence. And, indeed, if this were so, it would render unnecessary another provision of the Constitution, which grants to Congress the power to legislate, with the consent of the States, respectively, over all places purchased for the "erection of forts, magnzings, arsenals, dock vards," &c. These being the property" of the United States, if the power to make "needful rules and regulations concerning" them includes the general power of legislation, then the grant of authority to regulate "the territory and other property of the United States" is unlimited, wherever subjects are found for its operation, and its exercise needed no auxiliary provisions. If, on the other hand, it does not include such power of legislation over the "other property" of the United States, then it does not include it over his friends and heir apparent is Millard Fill- their "territory;" for the same terms which more, a high tariff man and abolitionist; his grant the one, grant the other. "Territory" is here classed with property, and treated as such, and the object was evidently to enable his contemplated Cabinet-Whigs dfed in the the general government, as a property holder -which from necessity, it must be-to manage, preserve and "dispose of" such property as it might possess, and which authority is essential almost to its being. But the lives and stitutions of the North; he will not hold the persons of our citizens, with the vast variety of objects connected with them, cannot be confree soil party is the offspring of just such trolled by an authority which is merely called slaveholders. He admits it an evil, and gives into existence for the purpose of making rules

will be the same. The rejection of this re-Such, it appears to me, would be the constriction will not add one to the class of servi struction put upon this provision of the con- tude, nor will its adoption give freedom to a sinstitution, were this question now first presen- gle being who is now placed therein. The ted for consideration, and not controlled by same number will be spread over greater terimperious circumstances. The original ordi- ritory; and so far as compression, with less anance of the Congress of the Confederation, bundance of the necessaries of life, is an evil, passed in 1787, and which was the only act so far will that evil be mitigated by transport-Cass is pledged to veto the Wilmot Proviso. upon this subject in force at the adoption of ling slaves to a new count Van Buren is pledged to veto any legislatic the constitution, provided a complete frame of a larger space to occupy. tion upon the subject of slavery, other than government for the country north of the Ohio, I say this in the event of the extension of the Wilmot Proviso, unless with the full con- while in territorial condition, and for its even- slavery over any new acquisition. But can it sent of the slaveholding States.

Taylor is pledged to leave the whole matter where it belongs—to the people and their recontained within itself all the necessary means to the people and their recontained within itself all the necessary means to the Californias and of New Mexico, to of execution, probably prevented any direct the acquisition of which our efforts seem at

present directed, units in repre reference to the subject in the constitution. further than vesting in Congress the right to countries as agricultural regions, similar in admit the States formed under it into the Union. However, circumstances arose, which nerally unfit for the production of the great required legislation, as well over the territory staples, which can alone render slave labor north of the Ohio, as over other territory, both valuable. If we are not greatly deceivedwithin and without the original Union, ceded and it is difficult to conceive how we can be to the general government; and, at various -the inhabitants of those regions, whether imes, a more enlarged power has been exer- they depend upon their ploughs or their herds, ised over the Territories-meaning thereby cannot be slaveholders. Involuntary labor, the different Territorial Governments—than is requiring the investment of large capital, can conveyed by the limited grant referred to. - only be profitable when employed in the pro-How far an existing necessity may have op- duction of a few favored articles confined by erated in producing this legislation, and thus nature to special districts, and paying larger returns than the usual agricultural products extending, by rather a violent implication, spread over more considerable portions of the nowers not directly given, I know not. But certain it is, that the principle of interference earth. should not be carried beyond the necessary

implication, which produces it. It should be

limited to the creation of proper governments

for the new countries, acquired or settled, and

to the necessary provision for their eventual

admission into the Union, leaving, in the mean-

time, to the people inhabiting them, to regu-

late their internal concerns in their own way.

They are just as capable of doing so as the

people of the States; and they can do so, at a-

ny rate, as soon as their political independence

recognized by admission into the Union.

During this temporary condition, it is hardly

expedient to call into exercise a doubtful and

nvidious authority, which questions the intel-

ligence of a respectable portion of our citizens,

and whose limitation, whatever it may be.

will be rapidly approaching its termination:

an authority which would give to Congress

despotic power, uncontrolled by the constitu-

tion, over most important sections of our com-

mon country. For, if the relation of master

band and wife, parent and child, and of any

other condition which our institutions and the

be thought if Congress should undertake to

prescribe the terms of marriage in New York,

or to regulate the authority of parents over

interference of the national legislature in the

cases referred to in the original States of the

Union. I speak here of the inherent power of

such contracts, as may be formed with new

Of all the questions that can agitate us, those

which are merely sectional in their character.

are the most dangerous and the most to be de-

precated. The warning voice of him who,

rom his character, and services and virtue.

had the best right to warn us, proclaimed to

his countrymen, in his Farewell Address-that

monument of wisdom for him, as I hope, it

grave circumstances in which we are now

that a successful attempt to engraft the princi-

ples of the Wilmot Proviso upon the legisla-

new territory, should new territory be acquir-

ed, would seriously affect our tranquility. I

do not suffer myself to foresee or to foretell

ter; and I am in favor of leaving to the people

of any territory, which may be hereafter ac-

the relations they bear to the confederation.

an abundant harvest of calamity.

2. Because I believe this measure, if adopted, would weaken, if not impair, the union of

3. Because I believe a general conviction

lead to an immediate withholding of supplies,

4. If, however, in this I am under a misap-

prehension, I am under none in the practical

operation of this restriction, if adopted by

Congress, upon a treaty of peace making any

acquisition of Mexican Territory. Such

treaty of peace would be rejected just as cer-

tainly as presented to the Senate. More than

one-third of that body would vote against it,

viewing such a principle as an exclusion of

the citizens of the slaveholding States from a

participation in the benefits acquired by the

treasure and exertions of all, and which should

be common to all. I am repeating—neither

advancing nor defending these views. That

branch of the subject does not lie in my way,

In this aspect of the matter, the people of

the United States must choose between this

restriction, and the extension of their territori-

torial limits. They cannot have both; and

which they will surrender must depend upon

their representatives first, and then, if these

5. But after all, it seems to be generally

conceded, that this restriction, if carried into

effect, could not operate upon any State to be

formed from newly acquired territory. The

well known attributes of sovereignty, recog-

nized by us as belonging to the State govern-

ments, would sweep before them any such

barrier, and would leave the people to express

and exert their will at pleasure. Is the object

then, of temporary exclusion for so short a

period as the duration of the Territorial gov-

ernments, worth the price at which it would

be purchased?—worth the discord it would

engender, the trial to which it would expose

our Union, and the evils that would be the

certain consequence, let that trial result as it

might? As to the course, which has been in-

timated, rather than proposed, of engrafting

such a resulction upon any treaty of acquist tion, I persuade myself that it would find but

little favor in any portion of this country.-

Such an arrangement would render Mexico a

party, having a right to interfere in our inter-

nal institutions in questions left by the consti-

tution to the State governments, and would

inflict a serious blow upon our fundamental

principles. Few indeed, I trust, there are a

mong us, who would thus grant to a foreign

power the right to inquire into the constitution

and conduct of the sovereign States of this Un

ion; and if there are any, I am not among

them, and never shall be. To the people of

this country, under God, now and hereafter

are its destinies committed, and we want no

foreign power to interrogate us, treaty in

hand, and to say, Why have you done this,

and why have you left that undone? Our

dignity and the principles of national indepen-

But there is another important consideration

which ought not to be lost sight of, in the in-

vestigation of this subject. The question that

presents itself is not a question of the increase,

but of the diffusion of slavery. Whether its

sphere be stationary or progressive, its amount

ng slaves to a new country, and giving them

dence unite to repel such a proposition.

and I shall not turn aside to seek it.

fail them, upon themselves.

and thus to a dishonorable termination of the

seat of government, can doubt this result.

tion. Because,

States when admitted into the confederacy.

In the able letter of Mr. Buchanan upon this subject, not long since given to the pub lic, he presents similar considerations with great force. " Neither," says the distinguished writer, " the soil, the climate, nor the productions of California south of 36 deg. 30 m., nor indeed of any portion of it, north or south, is adapted to slave labor; and besides every facility would be there afforded for the slave to escape from his master. Such property would be entirely insecure in any part of California. It is morally impossible, herefore, that a majority of the emigrants to hat portion of the territory south of 36 deg. 30 min., which will be chiefly composed of our citizens, will ever re-establish slavery within its

"In regard to New Mexico, east of the Ric Grande, the question has already been settled by the admission of Texas into the Union. "Should we acquire territory beyond the

Rio Grande and east of the Rocky mountains, and servant may be regulated or annihilated it is still more impossible that a majority of by its legislation, so may the relation of husthe people would consent to re-establish slavery. They are themselves a colored population, and among them the negro does not behabits of our society recognise. What would long socially to a degraded race."

With this last remark Mr. Walker fully coincides in his letter written in 1844, upon the annexation of Texas, and which everywhere heir children in Pennsylvania! And yet it produced so favorable an impression upon the would be as vain to seek one justifying the public mind, as to have conduced very materially to the accomplishment of that great measure. "Beyond the Del Norte," says Mr. Walker, "slavery will not pass; not only be-Congress, and do not touch the question of cause it is forbidden by law, but because the colored race there preponderates in the ratio they do, the government and most of the offices in their possession, they will not permit the enslavement of any portion of the colored race, which makes and executes the laws of

The question, it will be therefore seen on examination, does not regard the exclusion of slavery from a region where it now exists, quiries of Mr Hine as to what he (Mr Corwin.) will be of safety for them-how much we had but a prohibition against its introduction to apprehend from measures peculiarly affect- where it does not exist, and where, from the ing geographical portions of our country. The feelings of the inhabitants and the laws of nature, "it is morally impossible," as Mr. Bu placed, make these words of safety; for I am chanan says, that it can ever re-establish itsatisfied, from all I have seen and heard here, self.

It augure well for the permanence of ou confederation, that during more than half a century, which has elapsed since the estabion of this government, and to apply them to lishment of this government, many serious questions, and some of the highest importance, TY YEARS. have agitated the public mind, and more than the consequences that would ensue; for I trust once threatened the gravest consequences; and believe there is good sense and good feel- but that they have all in succession passed aing enough in the country to avoid them, by way, leaving our institutions unscathed, and our country advancing in numbers, power, avoiding all occasions which might lead to Briefly, then, I am opposed to the exercise of any jurisdiction by Congress over this matin ancient or in modern days. In times of political excitement, when difficult and delicate there is one ark of safety for us; and that is, quired, the right to regulate it for themselves, under the general principles of the Constitu- an honest appeal to the fundamental princi-1. I do not see in the constitution any grant to abide their dictates. This course of pro- one of the States; and would sow the seeds of future purpose, and foreign to the subject-matter involved in this issue. By going back to our discord, which would grow up and ripen into true principles, we go back to the road of peace and safety. Leave to the people, who will be affected by this question, to adjust it hat such a proposition would succeed, would upon their own responsibility, and in their own manner, and we shall render another tri bute to the original principles of our governwar. I think no dispassionate observer, at the ment, and furnish another guaranty for its per-

manence and prosperity. I am, dear sir, respectfully, your obedient LEWIS CASS. servant. A. O. P. Nicholson, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

From the Washington Union The following campaign song has been handed us by that ever-felicitous poet, J. E. Dow, Esq., of

Such of our co-laborers in the Democratic cause as are in a singing mood, may well employ their vocal propensities in setting it to music, and amusing themselves by thus hitting off the busy Chairman of the Whig Executive Committee and his

THE DEMOCRAT'S SONG. BY J. E. DOW.

Tune-" O Scissors.'

The good old days have come again, The golden time of story, When labor reaps its honest gain Beneath the stars of glory. The gilded drones no longer steer Our bark upon the billow, And Mammon sheds his bitter tear Upon his silken pillow.

The hills with yellow harvests wane, The plains with sheafs are bristling Old want has found an early grave, And care has vanished-whistling The richly-laden Argosie The wildest wave is crossing, And day by day upon our lee A golden fleece is tossing. O Truman!

What though the spindles by the streams Grow silent with the twilight, And capitalists find their dreams Of golden gains to lie light !-The farmer gets his broadcloth cheap The maiden's lace is finer; And though a few old misers ween. The world is no repiner. O Truman!

The forests bow benerth our tread, The deserts bloom to woo us. Our beacon-fires are tall and red, And nations flock unto us; Each ploughman is a king beside His hearthstone and his altar, And, like a queen, his rural bride Ne'er brooks an English halter. O Truman!

Go manacle the crouching slave, Go bind the craven spirit, Let brutal ignorance dig its grave, And sin its chains inherit : But clasp no fetters on our limbs Nor curb us with embargoes, We would have freedom in our whims, And profits on our cargoes. O Truman

As kings, we'll tax ourselves to pay Our debts like honest people; We'll build a place to teach and pray And o'er it put a steeple; We'll honor God and succor man, And love our honest neighbors; But we to those who mar our plan Or trifle with our sabres. O Truman!

Assailed in party quarrels; We will not put our sires to shame, Or doubt our country's laurels; We will not act a traitor's part, Or aid a cruel formen : But we will love with all our heart Our God-our country-woman. O Trumen!

THE McCONKEY LETTER. DODGING THE WILMOT PROVISO.

As we understand the Whigs in various sections of the State deny that Gen. Taylor ever wrote a letter in reply to the enquiries of B. M. McConkey, of Cincinnati, the principal of which was, whether he would, as President, veto an act of Congress prohibiting Slavety in the new territories, we give below the teply of Gen. Taylor to McConkey's letter, as published in the Cincinnati Atlas, (Whig,) in May last :-BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 15, 1848.

Sir :- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3d inst. In reply to your inquiries, I have to inform you that I have laid it down as a principle not issue between the political parties of the country, nor to promise what I would or would not do, were I elected to the Presidency of the for departing from this principle. With my profound acknowledgments for

the friendly sentiments towards me which you have been pleased to express, I remain, sir, with great respect, your obe-Z. TAYLOR.

dient servant, Mr. B. M. McConkey, Cincinnati

Gen. Taylor as a Wilmot Proviso man. They tender this as an issue almost, the only issue they do tender in the canvass. He allows in the hands of the representatives of the peothis construction to be placed upon this and ple their just and constitutional power to exother letters without a word of explanation to his Southern supporters. Is it not clear that which belong to the United States." one wing of his supporters will be deceived Which will it be, his Southern or Northern friends? Let Gen. Taylor answer. He stands touch slavery where it exists .- Gen. Cass. now before the country as one basely betraying his own section, or ready to falsify his gaged in a base cheat, or is he not? Let his friends answer.

Corwin showing a secret letter from Gen'l from the Wilmot Proviso, a campaign paper | Cass. published at Marrithon, Ohio, by E. Burke Fisher, well known in the annals of Ohio of ten to one over the whites; and holding, as Whiggery, as one of its ablest political wri-

Mr. Fisher in his article, says: "George D. Hine, stated to us in the presence of four or more gentlemen, that while in

Akron the day before, he had the pleasure of a perusal, and we suppose, a private interview with Thomas Corwin. In answer to the inknew of the sentiments of Gen Taylor on the great question of slavery in our territories, he we shall ding to the Constitution as the mari (Mr. Corwin) produced a manuscript letter ner clings to the last plank when night and the purporting to be written by Gen. Taylor, to a tempest close around him.—Gen. Cass. gentleman of Cincinnati; the purport of which was, as Mr. Corwin read it to Mr. Hine, that he, the writer, (Gen. Taylor.) 63-WAS IN FAVOR OF THE 'WILMOT PROVISO,' AND THAT HE HAD BEEN OPPOSED TO SLAVERY FOR THE PAST TWEN-

"We asked our friend, if he had seen the letter. He answered that he had! that he had! looked over the shoulder of Ex-Governor Corwin and recognized the signature of Z. Taylor, to the document. Mr. H. further went on and wealth, and in all the other elements of to state that Mr. C. informed him that the gennational prosperity, with a rapidity unknown tleman to whom it was addressed, authorized him to make such use of the letter as in his judgment he might deem PROPER; and that questions present themselves for solution, the said document would be used by him in DATE PLEDGED NOT TO INTERFERE his speech at Ravenna the ensuing day."

This Mr. Corwin, it will be remembered, is JECT."-Cincinnati Atlas, (Whig.) ples of our Union, and a stern determination the great gun of Whiggery in Ohio. He is of the requisite power to Congress; and I am | ceeding has carried us in safety through many | State, and must be presumed to understand | ry.) to the unbiassed action of Congress; 1848, of New Hanover County Court of Pleas not disposed to extend a doubtful precedent a trouble, and I trust will carry us safely the designs of his party. Either Corwin or beyond its necessity—the establishment of ter- through many more, should many more be Tylor, or both, must be guilty of duplicity and TO VETO ANY BILL EMBODYING THE last will and testament of RICHARD BOWDEN, deritorial governments when needed-leaving to destined to assail us. The Wilmot Proviso double dealing-of committing a base fraud the inhabitants all the rights compatible with seeks to take from its legitimate tribunal a upon either the Whig party of the North or question of domestic policy, having no rela- the South? Which is it? Let Gen. Taylor per.) tion to the Union, as such, and to transfer it answer. If Mr. Corwin misrepresents him, he to another created by the people for a special owes it to himself and the country to get out evidence perfectly admissible in a court of law, of it as soon as possible.

> Mr. Fillmore's Vote on establishing Diplomatic Relations with the Niggers of St. Domingo.

> In the House, January 21, 1842. The first business in order was the petition presented by Mr. Adams on Thursday last, praying the establishment of international relations with the Republic of Hayti. The motion pending was to refer the petition to the committee on foreign affairs, " with instructions to consider and report thereon." A division of this question was called for by Mr. Dromgoole, first on the reference and secondly on the instructions, and being taken on the reference was agreed to without a division. The question recurring on the instructions, Mr. Adams gave his reasons for moving to instruct the committee, and addressed the House at some length, upon leave. Messrs. Bynum, Waddy Thompson, and Wise, took part in the debate, Mr. T. deprecating the whole discussion as dangerous. and worse than dangerous, dishonorable and degrading to every Southern man. Mr. Thompson would not argue the question, he would not so far disgrace himself and those he represented. Mr. Wise explained that he had discussed it, necessarily, in defence of the rights. feelings, and prejudices of the people he represented, &c. Mr. Campbell of S. C., moved to lay the motion for instructions on the table and demanded the yeas and nays, which being ordered, they resulted in 110 yeas, 46 nays. Among the nays were the names of John Quincy Adams, Bond, W. B. Calhoun, Corwin, Everett, FILLMORE, Giddings, Potts, Saltonstall, and Slade, all avowed abolitionists except Fillmore, and there would be no doubt as to him if he were not a candidate for Vice President on the Whig ticket. Well might Mr Bynum, who took the side of the South in this controversy in Congress, say in a speech on Red River the other day, that Millard Fillmore is one of the last men on God's earth that the South ought to vote for, or that he ever expected to see presented for its suffrages. These proceedings may be found in Niles' Register, vol. 55, pages 283-4.

" All is not Gold that Glitters."-The editor of the N. Y. Sun recently received a lump of gold from California, which it sent to a chemist to be analyzed. Mr. Kent, the chemist who analyzed it, says:

I have analyzed the ore "represented to be gold from California," which was sent me for examination, and find that it is arsenite of copper, containing a little Nichel and Zinc, and mixed with Iron Pyrites, some of which is in well defined crystals.

Not a particle of Gold exists in this ore, and though I doubt very much the existence of such enormous quantities of gold in California. I think that the absence of Gold in the specimens handed me, does not prove that there is none found in California, for I learn that this ore was purchased some miles from the great locality," and it being of a vellow color is likely to deceive the unwary, and is probably sold, while the gold dust (if any is found) is quietly pocketed.

What the Barnburners say of Gen. Cass .-The following notice of the Vermont election is taken from the New York Globe, the leadconstitutional principles for which the South and slave territory." contends in this Free Soil question, when it is found that the Free Soil party so bitterly oppose him as being opposed to them. If he is against the Free Soil party and their views,

how can he be against the South also? "Returned among the Scattering .- The of considerable personal popularity, and avow.
ed himself friendly to the Free Soil principle;
but he had the misfortune to be a supporter of
Cass for the Presidency; and as Cass is pledged to veto the Infersonian Proviso, the people of Vermont could not conscientiously vote for him."

Sept 15,1848—[1-6t]

R. CRAIN'S SPINO ABDOMINAL SUP!

PORTER—a decided improvement. For sale by WM. SHAW.

Sept 15,1848—[1-6t]

(ALT—4000 bushels landing and for sale by Dec. 24—15-ti] R. H. STANTON & Co

On this the Savannah Georgian well re-

" Yet while these assaults are made upon Cass at the North, becattse he has taken a firm, manly, open position in favor of the South and her constitutional rights, the partizan Whig press of Georgia, from day to day, is full of denunciation and falsehood against him. 'The South! what will become of her.' "

From Caleb B. Smith, a leading Whig member of Congress from Indiana: " As a Northern Whig, desiring to preven the extension of slavery into any territory which we possess; or which we may hereaf ter acquire, I greatly prefer the election of Gen. Taylor to that of Gen. Cass. This reto give my opinions upon, or prejudge in any striction, if made at all, must be made by Conway, the various questions of policy now at gress. Gen. Cass has pledged himself to the gress. Gen. Cass has pledged himself to the South • • to resist any attempt to restrict the extension of slavery. He denies the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to make United States; and that in the cases presented in your letter, I regret to add, I see no reason he should be elected, he would veto any bill which Congress might pass to effect this important object. Gen. Taylor has pledged himself to leave the decision of this question to the legislative department of the Government, and he will not arrest the action of that department by the tyrannical exercise of the veto power. \* \* The election of Gen. Tay-This is the reply to McConkey. The anti-slavery Whigs of the North unite in claiming try, will leave to Congress full power to pre-for the county of New Hanover, upon all and sinvent the extension of this evil—(slavery.)

We have neither the right nor the power to Congress has no right to say that there shall be slavery in New York, or that there promises to his Northern friends. Is he en- shall be no slavery in Georgia; nor is there any human power but the people of those States.—Gen. Cass.

clude the evil of slavery from the Territories

The principles involved in the Wilmot Pro viso should be kept out of the national legisla-Taylor to prove him a Wilmot Provisoist .- ture and left to the people of the confederacy in have all kinds of Blacksmith work done, in the The Cincinnati Enquirer copies the following their respective local governments.—General

Let the people regulate their internal concerns in their own way.—Gen. Cass. Leave to the people, who will be affected by this question, to adjust it upon their own responsibility, and in their own manner. - Gen.

I am opposed to the exercise of any jurisdic tion by Congress over the subject of slavery .-Gen. Cass.

I do not see in the Constitution any gran of such a power to Congress -Gen. Cass. If we are not struck with judicial blindness Gens. Cass and Taylor on the Wilmot Pro-

viso - The evidence of Whig Papers .- For the benefit of those Taylor Democrats who are ready to swallow Gen. Taylor because he is a Southern man and a slaveholder, we have introduced the following testimony, taken from two of the strongest Whig papers in the Union. Read and see who is the friend of the "In Gen. Cass, the Democrats have a can-

didate pledged against the ordinance of 1787 -bound by the very condition upon which he payment, and all persons having claims against was nominated to veto any bill that Congress may pass to prevent the extension of slavery. IN GEN. TAYLOR, THE WHIGS HAVE A CANDI-WITH THE ACTION OF CONGRESS UPON THE SUB-"We understand Gen. Taylor to be pledged

to leave this question (the extension of slave-WHILE GEN. CASS STANDS PLEDGED and Quarter Sessions, qualified as Executors to the PRINCIPLES OF THE WILMOT PROVI- ceased hereby gives notice to all persons indebted SO."-New York Tribune, (leading Whig pa-

This is the declaration of the party itself, and sufficient to prove the case against the old hero before the country. We leave it for the consideration of our Southern friends. South Carolinian.

An Unfortunate Yoke .- Between Fillmore and Taylor the opposition is in danger of finding itself without any party whatever on the day of election. Fillmore is the vellow fever to all Southern Whigs, and is killing them by scores-Taylor is the cholera among all Northern Whigs, and is carrying them off by scores. Put up to work together, they are pulling in different directions, and every opinion of the one is controverted or opposed by some act or sentiment of the other. If Taylor promises support to Southern slavery even in indefinite terms, Fillmore's consistent Abolitionism is quoted to his confusion. If Fillmore advertises for free soil sympathy, Taylor's Southern interests and instincts are held up in reply. If Taylor praises Jackson, Fillmore's votes and speeches against refunding the fine of Judge Hall are pointed out. If Taylor professes to be satisfied with the Tariff of 1846, Fillmore's boasted paternity and zealous support of the liberal patronage he has received; and at the same Tariff of 1842 are proved from the imperishatime most respectfully informs his old customers ble record. If Taylor promises to make no and the public at large, that the LAFAYETTE removals for opinion sake, Fillmore's connec- HOUSE, next door above the Hanover House, tion with the proscriptive cabinet of the hun- and nearly opposite the Cape Fear Bank, on dred days in 1841 is revived. If Taylor de- Front Street, (his old stand,) is still open for the nounces all Bankrupt Laws as frauds, Fill- reception of transient or steady Boarders. He more's votes and speeches for the corrupt will at all times be happy to wait upon those who scheme of 1841 will also be shown from the shall favor him with their custom, and he will journals. And yet this is the team which was spare no pains to render them comfortable while to ride down, rough-shod, the democracy of they are with him. His table is furnished with the nation !- Pennsylvanian.

Gen. Taylor says that he has been on the frontiers for forty years, and has, therefore, filled up with the best of Liquors and Refreshhad little opportunity to make himself acquainted with the various political topics of the day. In view of this fact, the Muscogee Democrat waggishly proposes that a board of pro- ful Ostlers. Also, Horses and Riding Vehicles for fessors be selected to instruct the "illustrious hire. pupil in the scientifics and the amenities," and suggests, deferentially, we suppose, the following faculty:-

Prof. of Nativism, Peter Sken Smith, of Penn. Banking and Finance, Jacob Birker, of La Constitutional hair-splitting, W. L. Yaney. Virginia Abstractions, John Minor Botts. Arts and Iron Manuf's., A. Stewart, Penn.

Fourierism and Socialism, Horace Greely. Belles Letters, generally, Tom Corwin. International Law and the Theory of Treaties, Dauiel Webster. Ingratitude of Republics, Henry Clay.

"The Rescue of the South."-The Pittsburg Gazette of the 14th contains the extract of a letter from Tho. Ewing, of Ohio, to Wm H. Johnston, of that City. The "Old Salt Boiler," as he is familiarly called, declares in favor of General Taylor, and, among other reasons, assigns the

"Cass or Taylor will be our President. Cass is in favor of the exercise of the veto power; Gen. Taylor is opposed to it. If we have a protective tariff and improvements of rivers and harbors, we must have them by a vote of a complete assortment of articles necessary for the two Houses of Congress. Taylor will not Town and Country trade, consisting of Dry use Executive influence against either of those Goods, Hardware, Cutlery. Car measures; Cass will. Taylor will not veto either of them; Cass will veto both. We gain ceries of all kinds. He is confident that he everything by electing Gen. Taylor that we ing organ of the Barnburners. It will be for could gain with the most thorough friend of friends a continuation of their favors, and would the people of Georgia to form their own esti- those measures; we lose all, if Cass is elecmate of the soundness of Gen. Cass on the ted. The same is the case as it respects free

> THE LAST OF \$3,000.—A five dollar bill of sing elsewhere. the Fulton Bank passed through the hands of a New York Editor a few days since, on the back of which was written as follows:-"This is the last of \$3,000 left to me by my

ernor in Vermont will mother at her death, on the 27th day of Aug., be returned among the scattering. He is a man 1846. Would to God she had never left it to

WILLIAM B. JONES. Has just returned from New York with

large and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hard. ware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow Ware, Stone and Glass Ware,

Boots and Shoes, which he will sell low for CASH, or on . short credit to punctual customers, He deems it unnecessary to go into a lengthy detail of his stock, but would merely say the he has a VARIETY, embracing a little

every thing that is usually called for. He returns his thanks for the very liberal share of patronage bestowed on him for the last three years, and pledges himself to use every exertion to render full satisfaction to all those who may be pleased to encourage him Any article sold and warranted that does not prove good, will be taken back and the money refunded.

Orders from the country promptly attended to Wilmington, Sept. 21, 1848. 2-3m

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration, at the September Term, 1848 gular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of . The election of Gen'l Taylor will leave George F. Konnegar, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make par ment immediately, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. MARY E. KORNEGAY, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Sept'r 22, 1848--[2-6t

B. SHERMAN would inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE work, both in making and repairing. He has now on hand, a number of new CARTS and DRATS, made in the best manner. He is also prepared to best manner and at the shortest notice. Shop near Messrs. Hall of Annstrong's

September 22, 1848--[2-tf

WAGON YARD.

The subscriber has established, at the foot of Gallows hill, near the town of Wilming. ton, on the Newbern road, a large and comfortable WAGON YARD, and other conveniences for marketmen. His charges are as follows :---

Carts, per night, - - 20 cents. Waggon, do - - -40 " Man and horse, per night, - 124 " His Lot is large, and has a stream of water rup. ning through it, which makes it very convenient for slaughtering hogs, for which business he will be prepared at any time.

MILES COSTIN.

NOTICE

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James M. Thompson, deceased, at the June Term, 1848, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his intestate to make immediate

said intestate are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. THOS. C. CRAFT, Adm'r.

June 16, 1848--[40-6m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. THE subscribers laving, at Se to said estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the said RICH-ARD BOWDEN, deceased, will present them for psyment, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar

of their recovery. JOHN C. BOWDEN, Ex'rs. September 15, 1848--[1-6t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of N. C., for the incorporation of a company of Cavalry, in the County of Duplin, to be called "THE DUPLIN GUARDS." Sept 15, 1848-[1-tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all concerned, that application will be made to the next General Ar sembly of North Carolina for an act authorizing the Administrator of George W. Melvin, deck former Sheriff of Bladen county, to sue for an collect the Taxes due said G. W. Melvin, for the years 1844 and 1845. Se t. 22, 1848. 2-51

# LAFAYETTE HOUSE.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his thanks to a generous public for the hitherto

the best the market affords. His BAR ROOM, at the old well known Rock SPRING, will be found at all times handsomely ments.

He also continues to keep at the same place, (Rock Spring,) a set of Livery Stables, with care-DAVID THALLY.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Greecries, &c., of Mr. Boland, will continue the business at the Store formerly occupied by him, and in addition to their present stock will receive in a few days a fresh supply of every article usually kept in their line, and solicit a continuance of the patronage of his former customers. They will pay particular attention to the selection of PANILY GROCERIS, and hope, by unremitted attention, and using their best endeavors to please, to give satisfaction to all who may favor

them with a call-Thhy will also attend to the sale of all kinds CARROLL & FENNELL. Produce. Wilmington, N C., June 2, 1848.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends that he has purchased the entire stock of Kelly & McCaleb, and may hereafter be found at the stand recently occupied by them, on Market street, where he will keep constantly on hand and for sale, tings, Ploughs, and Family Gre can offer the best inducements, and solicits of hi say to the patrons of the old firm, that he intends conducting his business upon a plan similar theirs, and earnestly solicits that they would call and examine his stock and prices before purcha-E. J. BERNARD.

Sept 8, 1848-[52-3m.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, or " the old firm of Cowan & Morr, are requested mercantile business in this place. All notes and accounts due me will be left is the hands of B. F. MITCHELL for collection, during

my absence from town. Sept 15,1848—[1-6t